

(Do not use these spaces)

Occupation DEALER IN RARE STAMPS & COINS Social Security number, if any \_\_\_\_\_

(Cashier's Stamp)

Total \_\_\_\_\_  
Less: Deductible expenses. (Attach itemized statement) \_\_\_\_\_  
Compensation after deductible expenses \_\_\_\_\_

Victory Tax Net Income

\$ 43419.74 \$ 44419.74

## INCOME AND VICTORY TAX

Indicate by a check mark (✓) what you want done with this overpayment: Refund it to me ☐;  
Apply it on my 1944 estimated tax ☐

-----  
(Date)

(If this is a joint return (not made by agent), it must be signed by both husband and wife).  
A return made by an agent must be accompanied by power of attorney. (See Instruction G.)

1. Obligations or securities		2. Amount owned at end of year (par value except for United States savings bonds)	3. Interest
<b>A. Subject to surtax only:</b>			
(1) United States savings bonds (cost price) and Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941	\$		\$
(2) Less: Wholly tax-exempt portion, principal amount not in excess of \$5,000	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	
(3) Net taxable interest	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$
(4) Obligations of instrumentalities of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941 (other than Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, or joint stock land banks)	\$		
(5) Dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations in case of shares issued prior to March 28, 1942	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	
(6) Subtotal for interest (total of lines 3, 4, and 5)	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$
(7) Less: Amortized bond premium. (See Instruction 16)	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	
(8) Balance of interest. (Enter as item 4 (a), column 1, page 1)	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$
<b>B. Subject to normal tax, surtax, and Victory Tax:</b>			
(1) United States savings bonds issued on or after March 1, 1941 (cost price)	\$	866.00	\$
(2) Other obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, by the United States or any instrumentality thereof (include also Treasury notes issued on or after December 1, 1940)	1400		\$
(3) Subtotal for interest (total of lines 1 and 2). (Enter as item 4 (b), column 2, page 1)	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$
(4) Less: Amortizable bond premium. (See Instruction 16)	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	
(5) Balance of interest. (Enter as item 4 (b), column 1, page 1)	XXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$

[illegible]

2. Inventory at beginning of year	\$ 196.92	22.	13. Taxes on business and business property	3.58	27
3. Merchandise bought for sale	30.11	60	14. Losses (explain below)		
4. Labor	61	6	15. Bad debts arising from sales or services		
5. Material and supplies	56	35	16. Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain below)		
6. Other costs (explain below)	17.39	10	17. Rent, repairs, and other expenses (explain below)	84.00	
7. Total of lines 2 to 6	\$ 225.59	72.	18. Amortization of emergency facilities (attach statement)		
8. Less inventory at end of year	117.22	36	Total of lines 11 to 18	\$ 306.42	78.
9. Net cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8)	\$ 108.37	47.	Total of lines 9 and 19	\$ 178.39	51.
10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9)	\$ 47.74	57.	21. Net profit (or loss) (line 1 less line 20). (Enter as item 8, page 1)	\$ 327.11	81.

1. Kind of property (If buildings, state material of which constructed)	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis (Do not include land or other nondepreciable property)	4. Assets fully depreciated in use at end of year	5. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years	6. Remaining cost or other basis to be recovered	7. Estimated life used in accumulating depreciation	8. Estimated remaining life from beginning of year	9. Depreciation allowable this year
		\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____			\$ _____

1. Column of Line No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount	1. Column of Line No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount
6	POSTAGE-EXPENSE TO NEW YORK	2.96 85	6	BUSINESS TRAVEL	
6	TRAVEL-EXPENSE TO NEW YORK	1.43 25	6	ET WORTHY 2094 672 ET WORTHY	62 71
6	TRAVEL-EXPENSE TO NEW YORK	1.43 25	6	ET WORTHY 2094 672 ET WORTHY	127 12
6	TRAVEL-EXPENSE TO NEW YORK	1.43 25	6	ET WORTHY 2094 672 ET WORTHY	312 12

Name and address of partnership, syndicate, etc.	N.B. ITEM 4, SCHEDULE C	Amount,	\$
Name and address of fiduciary	27 CLEVELAND PAID SOURCE, TIMBERLAKE	Amount,	\$
Other income (state nature)	EAGLE INC. EMPLOYED BY ME 1947 & 1948	Amount,	
Total (enter as item 9, page 1)	TOTAL INCOME PERIOD BEGINNING 1947 TO SOCIAL SECURITY		\$

1. Name and Address of Organization	2. Amount	1. To Whom Paid	2. Amount
AMERICAN RED CROSS ST. LOUIS	\$ 10 -		
FATHER DEMAYE CHARITIES ST. LOUIS	5 -		\$
THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS CHILDREN	2 -		
GREATER ST. LOUIS WAR VETERANS	35 -		
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF WOMEN	2 -		
Total. (Enter as item 11, page 1, subject to 15% limitation)	\$ 52 -	Total. (Enter as item 12, page 1)	\$

Schedule F.—TAXES. (See Instruction 13)		Schedule G.—LOSSES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS. (See Instructions 14 and 16)	
1. Nature	2. Amount	1. Item No.	2. Explanation
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO. TAX	\$ 13.09		
MISSOURI STATE INCOME TAX	6.27		
TOTAL	\$ 19.36		
Total. (Enter as item 13, page 1)	\$ 19.36		

Schedule H.—MEDICAL, DENTAL, ETC., EXPENSES. (See Instruction 15)		
1. Name and Address of Person to Whom Payments Were Made	2. Approximate Date of Actual Payment	3. Amount
-----	-----	\$-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
1. Total medical, dental, etc., expenses actually paid during the year as shown in column 3, above.		\$-----
2. Amount received during the year as compensation for such expenses		-----
3. Payment for medical care not compensated for during the year (line 1 less line 2)		\$-----
4. Total income in item 10, page 1	\$-----	
5. Total deductions claimed in items 11, 12, 13, 14, and 16, page 1	-----	
6. Net income before deduction for medical, dental, etc., expenses (line 4 less line 5)	\$-----	
7. 5% of line 6	-----	
8. Excess of line 3 over line 7. (Enter as item 15, page 1, subject to maximum limitation.) (See Instruction 15)		\$-----

[illegible]

Schedule J.—COMPUTATION OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT. (See Tax Computation Instructions)			
(1) If your net income is \$3,000 or LESS, use only this part of schedule		(2) If your net income is MORE than \$3,000, use only this part of schedule	
Net income (item 18, page 1).....	\$.....	Earned net income (not more than \$14,000).....	\$.....
Earned income credit (10% of net income, above).....		Net income (item 18, page 1).....	
		Earned income credit (10% of earned net income or 10% of net income, above, whichever amount is smaller, but do not enter less than \$300).....	

## QUESTIONS

1. Did you file a return for any prior year? Yes If so, what was the latest year? 1992 To which Collector's office was it sent? St. Louis
2. If you claimed credit for tax paid in line 21 (c), page 4, to which Collector's office was your declaration sent? St. Louis
3. If separate return was made for the current year, state:
- (a) Name of husband or wife \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Personal exemption, if any, claimed thereon \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Collector's office to which it was sent \_\_\_\_\_
4. Check whether this return was prepared on the cash ☒ or accrual ☐ basis.
5. Was the rate of your salary or wages increased or decreased during your taxable year? (Yes or No) No
6. Did you receive during your taxable year any amount claimed to be non-taxable (see General Instruction I)? No If so, attach schedule showing source, nature, and amount of such income.
7. Did you at any time during your taxable year own directly or indirectly any stock of a foreign corporation, or a personal holding company as defined by section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code? Yes If so, attach statement required by General Instruction I.

1. Income Tax net income (item 18, page 1).....		\$ 727.79	727
2. Less: Personal exemption. (From Schedule L-1).....	\$ 50.00		
3. Credit for dependents. (From Schedule L-2).....		50.00	
4. Balance (surtax net income).....		\$ 727.79	727
5. Less: Certain interest on Government obligations (item 4 (a), page 1).....	\$ 87.79		
6. Earned income credit. (From Schedule J-1) or J-2).....		87.79	263
7. Balance subject to normal tax.....			
8. Normal tax (6% of line 7).....		\$ 43.67	57
9. Surtax on amount in line 4. (See Surtax Table, page 3 of Instructions).....		\$ 28.80	68
10. Total Income Tax (line 8 plus line 9). (If Schedule B is used and alternative tax computation made, enter line 16, Schedule B).....		\$ 208.97	11
11. Less: Income Tax paid to a foreign country or U. S. possession. (Attach Form 1116).....			
12. BALANCE OF INCOME TAX.....		\$ 208.97	11
13. NET VICTORY TAX (line 6 of Victory Tax Schedule, below).....		168.97	79
14. Total of lines 12 and 13.....		\$ 225.96	55
15. Income Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest. (See Footnote 1).....			
16. Line 14 less line 15.....		\$ 225.96	56
17. Income Tax for 1942. (See Statement, Form 1125, from Collector) (First, see page 4 of Instructions).....		\$ 87.79	57
18. Enter line 16 or 17 whichever is LARGER. (Members of the armed forces see page 4 of Instructions).....		\$ 225.96	56
19. FORGIVENESS FEATURE (Don't fill in (a), (b), and (c) below, if either line 16 or 17 is \$50 or less):			
(a) Enter line 16 or 17, whichever is SMALLER.....	\$ 87.79		
(b) Enter \$50 or three-fourths of (a), immediately above, whichever is LARGER. This is the FORGIVEN part of the tax.....	\$ 63.97		39
(c) Enter the UNFORGIVEN part of the tax which is the BALANCE (subtract (b) from (a)). (See Footnote 2).....		23.82	13
20. TOTAL INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (Total of lines 18 and 19 (c)).....		\$ 249.78	67
21. Less: (a) Income and Victory Tax withheld by employer.....	\$ 72.79		
(b) Income Tax paid on 1942 income.....	72.79		
(c) Tax paid on 1943 income on account of Declaration of Estimated Tax.....	129.97		58
(d) Total payments.....		215.55	50
22. UNPAID BALANCE OF INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (If line 20 is larger than line 21 (d), enter the difference here and also as item 20, page 1; if not, see item 23, page 1).....		\$ 34.23	27

FOOTNOTE 1.—If you claim a credit on line 15, disregard lines 19 (a) and (b), complete Schedule L-1 on page 4 of Instructions, and enter result in line 3 (c). Attach completed schedule.

FOOTNOTE 2.—If your surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000, requiring you to complete Schedule L-2, enter here the amount shown on line 10 or 27 of such schedule, \$..... and increase 19 (c) by such amount.

## Schedule K.—VICTORY TAX. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

1. Victory Tax net income (item 19, page 1).....		\$ 442.19	24
2. Less: Specific exemption (\$624 if return reports income of only one person; otherwise, see Instructions, page 3).....		624	
3. Income subject to Victory Tax (line 1 less line 2).....		\$ 437.95	24
4. Victory Tax before credit (5% of line 3).....		\$ 21.89	79
5. Victory Tax credit:			
(a) Single person, or married person not living with husband or wife: 25% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$500 (plus \$100 for each dependent).....		\$ 500	
(b) Married person living with husband or wife if separate returns are filed: 40% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$500 (plus \$100 for each dependent).....			
(c) Married person living with husband or wife if only one return or a joint return is filed, or head of a family: 40% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$1,000 (plus \$100 for each dependent). (See Schedule L-2), for exclusion of one dependent by head of a family).....			
6. Net Victory Tax (line 4 less line 5). (Enter in line 13, above).....		\$ 16.89	79

Schedule L.—To be used only by individuals whose surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000. Schedule to determine whether Section 6 (c) of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is applicable

1. Surtax net income for 1942 (item 23, Form 1040 (1942)).....	\$ .....
2. Surtax net income for 1943 (line 4, above).....	\$ .....
3. Surtax net income for base year, \$..... plus \$20,000: \$..... (Check year used: 1937 ....; 1938 ....; 1939 ....; 1940 ....)	

If either line 1 or 2 is greater than line 3, separate Schedule L-2 should be secured from the collector and filed with and as a part of this return.

Note.—If a joint return is filed for either 1942 or 1943 and separate returns for the other of such years, enter the aggregate of the separate surtax net incomes for the separate return year. The surtax net income to be entered in line 3 shall be determined in the same manner as the surtax net income entered in line 1 or 2, whichever is the lesser.

UNITED STATES  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND VICTORY TAX RETURN

Page 1  
1943

OPTIONAL FORM 1040A MAY BE FILED INSTEAD OF THIS FORM IF GROSS INCOME IS REPORTED ON THE CASH BASIS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR, IS NOT MORE THAN \$3,000, AND CONSISTS WHOLLY OF SALARY, WAGES, OTHER COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL SERVICES, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST OR ANNUITIES

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1943

or fiscal year beginning \_\_\_\_\_, 1943, and ending \_\_\_\_\_, 1944

PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY. (See Instruction C)

BURDETTE G JOHNSON  
(Name) (Use given names of both husband and wife, if this is a joint return)  
7333 PARKDALE AV  
(Street and number, or rural route)  
ST. LOUIS MO  
(City or town) (State)

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security number, if any \_\_\_\_\_

(Do not use these spaces)

File  
Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Serial  
No. \_\_\_\_\_  
District \_\_\_\_\_  
(Cashier's Stamp)

COMPUTATION OF NET INCOME

INCOME

	Employer's Name	City and State	Column 1 Income Tax Net Income	Column 2 Victory Tax Net Income
1. Salary, Wages, and Compensation for Personal Services	<u>PETER E. BETZ</u>	<u>ST. LOUIS MO</u>	\$ <u>70</u> -	\$ <u>50</u> -
(Members of armed forces see Instruction I)	<u>ESTATE</u>	<u>(FOR APPRAISAL)</u>		
Total			\$ <u>70</u> -	\$ <u>50</u> -
Less: Deductible expenses. (Attach itemized statement).			\$ <u>641</u> 92	\$ <u>50</u> -
Compensation after deductible expenses.			\$ <u>79</u> 641 92	\$ <u>642</u> 92
2. Dividends				
3. Interest on corporation bonds, bank deposits, notes, etc.				
4. Interest on Government obligations, etc.: (a) From line A (8), Schedule A.				xxxxxx xx
(b) From line B (5) and (3), Schedule A.			\$ <u>99</u>	\$ <u>15</u> 99
5. Annuities				
6. (a) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets. (From Schedule B)		<u>Loss</u>	\$ <u>1000</u> -	xxxxxx xx
(b) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets. (From Schedule B).				
7. Rents and royalties. (From Schedule C (1))				
8. Net profit (or loss) from business or profession. (From Schedule C (2))			\$ <u>437</u> 11 83	\$ <u>437</u> 11 83
(State total receipts, from line 1, Schedule C (2) \$ <u>222009.00</u> )				
9. Income (or loss) from partnerships; fiduciary income; and other income. (From Schedule C (3))			\$ <u>444</u> 26	\$ <u>444</u> 26
10. Total income in items 1 to 9			\$ <u>4344</u> 94	\$ <u>4449</u> 74

DEDUCTIONS

11. Contributions. (Explain in Schedule D)	\$ <u>44</u> -	xxxxxx xx
12. Interest. (Explain in Schedule E) (See Instructions 12 and 16 for Victory Tax deduction)		xxxxxx xx
13. Taxes. (Explain in Schedule F) (See Instructions 13 and 16 for Victory Tax deduction)	\$ <u>657</u> 99	xxxxxx xx
14. Losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or theft. (Explain in Schedule G)		xxxxxx xx
15. Medical, dental, etc., expenses. (Explain in Schedule H)		xxxxxx xx
16. Other deductions authorized by law. (Explain in Schedule G)		
17. Total deductions in items 11 to 16	\$ <u>695</u> 99	\$ -
18. Income Tax net income (item 10, col. 1, less item 17, col. 1)	\$ <u>427</u> 23 75	\$ <u>4449</u> 74
19. Victory Tax net income (item 10, col. 2, less item 17, col. 2)	xxxxxx xx	\$ <u>4449</u> 74

INCOME AND VICTORY TAX

20. Unpaid balance of 1943 Income and Victory Tax (from line 22, page 4)	\$ <u>325</u> 88
21. You may postpone, until not later than March 15, 1945, payment of the amount you owe up to one-half of item 19 (c), page 4. Enter the amount postponed. (For persons whose surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000, see Schedule L-2)	\$ <u>1000</u> -
22. Amount paid with this return (item 20 less item 21)	\$ <u>225</u> 88
23. Refund or Credit	\$ <u>325</u> 88
If the total of your payments (line 21 (d) on page 4) is larger than your tax (line 20 on page 4), enter the difference.	
Indicate by a check mark (✓) what you want done with this overpayment: Refund it to me <input type="checkbox"/> ; Apply it on my 1944 estimated tax <input type="checkbox"/> .	

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete return.

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return)

(Date)

(Signature of taxpayer)

(Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any)

(If this is a joint return (not made by agent), it must be signed by both husband and wife. A return made by an agent must be accompanied by power of attorney. (See Instruction G))







## COMPUTATION OF INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

Page 4

1. Income Tax net income (item 18, page 1)		\$ 427.38
2. Less: Personal exemption. (From Schedule 1-1)	\$ 50.00	-
3. Credit for dependents. (From Schedule 1-2)		50.00
4. Balance (surtax net income)		\$ 427.38
5. Less: Certain interest on Government obligations (item 4 (a), page 1)		-
6. Earned income credit. (From Schedule J-1 or J-2)	879.23	413.84
7. Balance subject to normal tax		\$ 427.38
8. Normal tax (6% of line 7)		\$ 34.96
9. Surtax on amount in line 4. (See Surtax Table, page 3 of Instructions)	18376.49	18376.49
10. Total Income Tax (line 8 plus line 9). (If Schedule B is used and alternative tax computation made, enter line 16, Schedule B)	18376.49	\$ 20856.33
11. Less: Income Tax paid to a foreign country or U. S. possession. (Attach Form 1116)		1689.83
12. BALANCE OF INCOME TAX		\$ 20856.33
13. NET VICTORY TAX (line 6 of Victory Tax Schedule, below)	20856.33	1689.83
14. Total of lines 12 and 13		\$ 22926.16
15. Income Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest. (See Footnote 1)		1689.83
16. Line 14 less line 15	22926.16	\$ 22926.16
17. Income Tax for 1942. (See Statement, Form 1125, from Collector) (First, see page 4 of Instructions)		\$ 8396.52
18. Enter line 16 or 17 whichever is LARGER. (Members of the armed forces see page 4 of Instructions)		\$ 22926.16
19. FORGIVENESS FEATURE (Don't fill in (a), (b), and (c) below, if either line 16 or 17 is \$50 or less):		22926.16
(a) Enter line 16 or 17, whichever is SMALLER	\$ 8396.52	52
(b) Enter \$50 or three-fourths of (a), immediately above, whichever is LARGER. This is the FORGIVEN part of the tax	\$ 42.97	39
(c) Enter the UNFORGIVEN part of the tax which is the BALANCE (subtract (b) from (a)). (See Footnote 2)		3099.13
20. TOTAL INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (Total of lines 18 and 19 (c))		\$ 25025.29
21. Less: (a) Income and Victory Tax withheld by employer	\$ 4396.52	24646.09
(b) Income Tax paid on 1942 income	1699.22	23946.87
(c) Tax paid on 1943 income on account of Declaration of Estimated Tax		21388.80
(d) Total payments		23544.45
22. UNPAID BALANCE OF INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (If line 20 is larger than line 21 (d), enter the difference here and also as item 20, page 1; if not, see item 23, page 1)		\$ 2637.29

FOOTNOTE 1.—If you claim a credit in line 15, disregard lines 19 (a) and (b), complete Schedule L-1 on page 4 of Instructions, and enter result in line 19 (c). Attach completed schedule.

FOOTNOTE 2.—If your surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000, requiring you to complete Schedule L-2, enter here the amount shown on line 10 or 27 of such schedule, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ and increase 19 (c) by such amount.

## Schedule K.—VICTORY TAX. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

1. Victory Tax net income (item 19, page 1)		\$ 4441.97
2. Less: Specific exemption (\$624 if return reports income of only one person; otherwise, see Instructions, page 3)		624
3. Income subject to Victory Tax (line 1 less line 2)		\$ 3817.95
4. Victory Tax before credit (5% of line 3)		\$ 218.97
5. Victory Tax credit:		
(a) Single person, or married person not living with husband or wife: 25% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$500 (plus \$100 for each dependent)	\$ 500	-
(b) Married person living with husband or wife if separate returns are filed: 40% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$500 (plus \$100 for each dependent)		-
(c) Married person living with husband or wife if only one return or a joint return is filed, or head of a family: 40% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$1,000 (plus \$100 for each dependent). (See Schedule 1-2, for exclusion of one dependent by head of a family)		-
6. Net Victory Tax (line 4 less line 5). (Enter in line 13, above)		\$ 218.97

Schedule L.—To be used only by individuals whose surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000  
Schedule to determine whether Section 6 (c) of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is applicable

1. Surtax net income for 1942 (item 23, Form 1040 (1942))	\$	
2. Surtax net income for 1943 (line 4, above)	\$	
3. Surtax net income for base year, \$ _____ plus \$20,000: \$ _____ (Check year used: 1937 ____; 1938 ____; 1939 ____; 1940 ____)		

If either line 1 or 2 is greater than line 3, separate Schedule L-2 should be secured from the collector and filed with and as a part of this return.

Note.—If a joint return is filed for either 1942 or 1943 and separate returns for the other of such years, enter the aggregate of the separate surtax net incomes for the separate return year. The surtax net income to be entered in line 3 shall be determined in the same manner as the surtax net income entered in line 1 or 2, whichever is the lesser.



UNITED STATES  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND VICTORY TAX RETURN

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1943

OPTIONAL FORM 1040A MAY BE FILED INSTEAD OF THIS FORM IF GROSS INCOME IS REPORTED ON THE CASH BASIS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR, IS NOT MORE THAN \$2,000, AND CONSISTS WHOLLY OF SALARY, WAGES, OTHER COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL SERVICES, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST OR ANNUITIES

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1943

or fiscal year beginning \_\_\_\_\_, 1943, and ending \_\_\_\_\_, 1944

PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY. (See Instruction C)

BURDETTE G. JOHNSON  
(Name) (Use given names of both husband and wife, if this is a joint return)  
7532 PARKDALE AV  
(Street and number, or rural route)  
CLAYTON Mo  
(City or town) (State)  
DEALER IN RARE  
Occupation STAMPS & COINS Social Security number, if any None

(Do not use these spaces)

File Code \_\_\_\_\_

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

District \_\_\_\_\_

(Cashier's Stamp)

COMPUTATION OF NET INCOME

INCOME

	Column 1		Column 2	
	Income Tax Net Income		Victory Tax Net Income	
1. Salary, Wages, and Compensation for Personal Services (Members of armed forces see Instruction I)	PETER F. BETZ ESTATE (FOR APPRAISING) Total. \$ 50 - Less: Deductible expenses. (Attach itemized statement) - Compensation after deductible expenses. -		ST. LOUIS MO \$ 50 - \$ 50 - \$ 50 - \$ 50 -	
2. Dividends	X 69		72641 92	
3. Interest on corporation bonds, bank deposits, notes, etc.				
4. Interest on Government obligations, etc.: (a) From line A (8), Schedule A. (b) From line B (5) and (3), Schedule A.	X 15 99		XXXXXX XX 15 99	
5. Annuities				
6. (a) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets. (From Schedule D) - Loss X 1000 - (b) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets. (From Schedule D)	X 1000 -		XXXXXX XX	
7. Rents and royalties. (From Schedule C (1))				
8. Net profit (or loss) from business or profession. (From Schedule C (2)) (State total receipts, from line 1, Schedule C (2) \$ 222009.24)	X 43711 83		43711 83	
9. Income (or loss) from partnerships, fiduciary income; and other income. (From Schedule C (3))	X 43420 61		44420 61	
10. Total income in items 1 to 9	X 42419 79		44419 79	

DEDUCTIONS

11. Contributions. (Explain in Schedule D)	\$ 44 -	XXXXXX XX
12. Interest. (Explain in Schedule E) (See Instructions 12 and 16 for Victory Tax deduction)		XXXXXX XX
13. Taxes. (Explain in Schedule F) (See Instructions 13 and 16 for Victory Tax deduction)	651 99	XXXXXX XX
14. Losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or theft. (Explain in Schedule G)		XXXXXX XX
15. Medical, dental, etc., expenses. (Explain in Schedule H)		XXXXXX XX
16. Other deductions authorized by law. (Explain in Schedule G)		XXXXXX XX
17. Total deductions in items 11 to 16	\$ 695 99	\$ -
18. Income Tax net income (item 10, col. 1, less item 17, col. 1)	X 42419 79	XXXXXX XX
19. Victory Tax net income (item 10, col. 2, less item 17, col. 2)	XXXXXX XX	44419 79

INCOME AND VICTORY TAX

20. Unpaid balance of 1943 Income and Victory Tax (from line 22, page 4)	\$ 3257 99	X
21. You may postpone, until not later than March 15, 1945, payment of the amount you owe up to one-half of item 19 (c), page 4. Enter the amount postponed. (For persons whose surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000, see Schedule L-2)	1000 -	X
22. Amount paid with this return (item 20 less item 21)	\$ 2257 99	X
23. Refund or Credit If the total of your payments (line 21 (d) on page 4) is larger than your tax (line 20 on page 4), enter the difference. Indicate by a check mark (✓) what you want done with this overpayment: Refund it to me <input type="checkbox"/> ; Apply it on my 1944 estimated tax <input type="checkbox"/> .	\$ -	

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete return.

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return)

(Date)

(Signature of taxpayer)

(Date)

(Name of firm or employer, if any)

## Schedule A.—INTEREST AND OWNERSHIP OF TAXABLE GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS, ETC. (See Instruction 4)

### 1. Obligations or securities

2. Amount owned at end of year  
(par value except for United  
States savings bonds)

### 3. Interest

A. Subject to surtax only:

- (1) United States savings bonds (cost price) and Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941.....
- (2) Less: Wholly tax-exempt portion, principal amount not in excess of \$5,000.....
- (3) Net taxable interest.....
- (4) Obligations of instrumentalities of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941 (other than Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, or joint stock land banks).....
- (5) Dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations in case of shares issued prior to March 28, 1942.....
- (6) Subtotal for interest (total of lines 3, 4, and 5).....
- (7) Less: Amortizable bond premium. (See Instruction 16).....
- (8) Balance of interest. (Enter as item 4 (a), column 1, page 1).....

\$		\$	
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX		
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$	
\$			
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX		
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$	
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX		
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$	
\$ X	862	\$	275
	1500	-	15 24
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$	15 99
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX		
XXXXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$	15 99

B. Subject to normal tax, surtax, and Victory Tax:

- (2) Other obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, by the United States or any instrumentality thereof (include also Treasury notes issued on or after December 1, 1940)\_\_\_\_\_

XXXXXXXXXX	XX	DATE	AMOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
\$	862	50	\$	272		
1500	-			13	24	
XXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$	15	99		
XXXXXXXXXX	XX					
XXXXXXXXXX	XX	\$	15	99		

(3) Subtotal for interest (total of lines 1 and 2). (Enter as item 4 (b), column 2, page 1)

(4) Less: Amortizable bond premium. (See Instruction 16).

(5) Balance of interest. (Enter as item 4 (b), column 1, page 1).

X X X X X X X X X X	X X		
X X X X X X X X X X	X X	\$	15 99

Schedule B.—Schedule B (Form 1040) is a separate sheet and should be used in reporting gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and property other than capital assets, and filed with and as a part of this return.

## Schedule C(1).—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES. (See Instruction 7)

[illegible]

**Schedule C(2).—PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION.** (See Instruction 8)

(State (1) nature of business OLD STAMPS AND COINS : (2) business name ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO.

1. Total receipts.

## COST OF GOODS SOLD

(Enter the letters "C," or "C or M," on lines 2 and 8 if inventories are valued at either cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower)

## OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS

\$222009 05

- | (To be used where inventories are an income-determining factor)   |                 | 11. Salaries and wages not included as "Labor" (do not deduct compensation for yourself). |                |
|---|-----------------|---|----------------|
| (Enter the letters "C," "I," or "N," on lines 2 and 8 if inventories are valued at market cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower.) |                 |   |                |
| 2. Inventory at beginning of year   | C \$ 119,924.43 | 12. Interest on business indebtedness   | ✓ 1523 70      |
| 3. Merchandise bought for sale  | ✓ 301,120.40    | 13. Taxes on business and business property   | ✓ 302 67       |
| 4. Labor  | ✓ 61 26         | 14. Losses (explain below)  | 388 37         |
| 5. Material and supplies  | ✓ 56 35         | 15. Bad debts arising from sales or services  |                |
| 6. Other costs (explain below)  | ✓ 1739 10       | 16. Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain below)                             |                |
| 7. Total of lines 2 to 6  | ✓ \$ 324,449.73 | 17. Rent, repairs, and other expenses (explain below)                                     | ✓ 840 -        |
| 8. Less inventory at end of year  | ✓ 177,437 26    | 18. Amortization of emergency facilities (attach statement)                               |                |
| 9. Net cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8)  | ✓ \$ 147,012.47 | 19. Total of lines 11 to 18   | ✓ \$ 3064 74   |
| 10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9)   | ✓ \$ 46,726.47  | 20. Total of lines 9 and 19   | ✓ \$ 178,277 2 |
|   |                 | 21. Net profit (or loss) (line 1 less line 21). (Enter as item 8, page 1)                 | ✓ \$ 4,771 8   |

EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN COLUMN 3 AND LINE 16 ABOVE

[illegible]

## EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTIONS CLAIMED IN COLUMNS 4 AND 5, AND LINES 6, 14, AND 17, ABOVE

1. Column or Line No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount	1. Column or Line No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount
6	1306 MESSAGE - EXCESS TO NEWS	\$ 96 93	6	BUSINESS FAIRS	63 70
6	TELEGRAMS - TELEPHONE	\$ 112 26	6	FT. WORTH - 22 DAYS	12 70
6	SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS	149 21	6	NEW YORK 10 DAYS	24 70
		119 10	6	NEW YORK 10 DAYS	37 10

## Schedule C(3).—INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, FIDUCIARIES, AND OTHER SOURCES. (See Instruction 9)

Name and address of partnership, syndicate, etc.	N.B. ITEM 11 SCHEDULE C (i) INCLUDES	Amount,	\$
Name and address of fiduciary	7-1-12 BENSON, CAR, LATTIE L. TIMBERLAKE	Amount,	
Other income (state nature)	FARINA 144 EMPLOYED BY ME 401 G. 1922	Amount,	
Total (enter as item 9, page 1)	THIS ENTIRE PERIOD BEING PRIOR TO SOCIAL SECURITY		

## Schedule D.—CONTRIBUTIONS. (See Instruction 11)

## Schedule E.—INTEREST. (See Instruction 12)

1. Name and Address of Organization

2. Amount

AMERICAN RED CROSS ST. LOUIS  
 FATHER DEAMY HOME ST. LOUIS  
 ST. LOUIS SOCIETY FOR Crippled Children  
 GREATER ST. LOUIS WAR CHEST  
 ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY ST. LOUIS  
 Total. (Enter as item 11, page 1, subject to 15% limitation.) \$ 44

1. To Whom Paid

2. Amount

Total. (Enter as item 12, page 1) \$

## Schedule F.—TAXES. (See Instruction 13)

## Schedule G.—LOSSES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS. (See Instructions 14 and 16)

1. Nature

2. Amount

ST. LOUIS COUNTY TAXES \$ 12.07  
 CLAYTON MO. TAX 2.14  
 MISSOURI STATE INCOME TAX 62.26  
 TAX DUES MO. ATHLETIC CLUB 85.00  
 Total. (Enter as item 13, page 1) \$ 161.99

1. Item No.

2. Explanation

3. Amount

## Schedule H.—MEDICAL, DENTAL, ETC., EXPENSES. (See Instruction 15)

1. Name and Address of Person to Whom Payments Were Made

2. Approximate Date of Actual Payment

3. Amount

1. Total medical, dental, etc., expenses actually paid during the year as shown in column 3, above \$

2. Amount received during the year as compensation for such expenses \$

3. Payment for medical care not compensated for during the year (line 1 less line 2) \$

4. Total income in item 10, page 1 \$

5. Total deductions claimed in items 11, 12, 13, 14, and 16, page 1 \$

6. Net income before deduction for medical, dental, etc., expenses (line 4 less line 5) \$

7. 5% of line 6 \$

8. Excess of line 3 over line 7. (Enter as item 15, page 1, subject to maximum limitation.) (See Instruction 15) \$

## Schedule I.—PERSONAL EXEMPTION AND CREDIT FOR DEPENDENTS. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

## (1) Personal Exemption

## (2) Credit for Dependents

Status

Number of months during the year in each status

Credit claimed

Name of dependent and relationship

Number of months during the year Under 18 years old 18 years or over

Credit claimed (Head of a family may not claim credit for dependent used to qualify him as head of a family)

Single, or married and not living with husband or wife, and not head of family

\$ 5.00

Married and living with husband or wife

Head of a family (explain below)

Reason for support if 18 years or over

## Schedule J.—COMPUTATION OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

(1) If your net income is \$3,000 or LESS, use only this part of schedule

(2) If your net income is MORE than \$3,000, use only this part of schedule

Net income (item 18, page 1) \$

Earned net income (not more than \$14,000) \$ 8,792.23

Earned income credit (10% of net income, above)

Net income (item 18, page 1) \$ 4,271.99  
 Earned income credit (10% of earned net income or 10% of net income, above, whichever amount is smaller, but do not enter less than \$300)

## QUESTIONS

1. Did you file a return for any prior year? YES If so, what was the latest year? 1942 To which Collector's office was it sent? ST. LOUIS MO

2. If you claimed credit for tax paid in line 21 (c), page 4, to which Collector's office was your declaration sent? ST. LOUIS MO

3. If separate return was made for the current year, state:

(a) Name of husband or wife

(b) Personal exemption, if any, claimed thereon

(c) Collector's office to which it was sent

4. Check whether this return was prepared on the cash ☒ or accrual ☐ basis.

5. Was the rate of your salary or wages increased or decreased during your taxable year? (Yes or No) NO

6. Did you receive during your taxable year any amount claimed to be non-taxable (see General Instruction 1)? NO If so, attach schedule showing source, nature, and amount of such income.

7. Did you at any time during your taxable year own directly or indirectly any stock of a foreign corporation, or a personal holding company as defined by section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code? NO If so, attach statement required by General Instruction L.

COMPUTATION OF INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

427 Page 4

1. Income Tax net income (item 16, page 1)		\$ 41.23	75
2. Less: Personal exemption. (From Schedule I-1)			
3. Credit for dependents. (From Schedule I-2)		5.00	
4. Balance (surtax net income)		\$ 41.23	75
5. Less: Certain interest on Government obligations (item 4 (a), page 1)			
6. Earned income credit. (From Schedule J-1) or J-2)	879	879	63
7. Balance subject to normal tax	41345.25	\$ 41.34	54
8. Normal tax (6% of line 7)	2480.73	\$ 2.48	03
9. Surtax on amount in line 4. (See Surtax Table, page 3 of Instructions)	18377.50	\$ 1837.75	63
10. Total Income Tax (line 8 plus line 9). (If Schedule B is used and alternative tax computation made, enter line 16, Schedule B)		\$ 40.82	75
11. Less: Income Tax paid to a foreign country or U. S. possession. (Attach Form 1116)			
12. BALANCE OF INCOME TAX		\$ 40.82	75
13. NET VICTORY TAX (line 6 of Victory Tax Schedule, below)	1689.83	1689	83
14. Total of lines 12 and 13	22587.33	\$ 22.58	75
15. Income Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest. (See Footnote 1)			
16. Line 14 less line 15	22587.33	\$ 22.58	75
17. Income Tax for 1942. (See Statement, Form 1125, from Collector) (First, see page 4 of Instructions)		\$ 8296	58
18. Enter line 16 or 17 whichever is LARGER. (Members of the armed forces see page 4 of Instructions)		\$ 22.58	75
19. FORGIVENESS FEATURE (Don't fill in (a), (b), and (c) below, if either line 16 or 17 is \$50 or less):			
(a) Enter line 16 or 17, whichever is SMALLER	\$ 8396	58	
(b) Enter \$50 or three-fourths of (a), immediately above, whichever is LARGER. This is the FORGIVEN part of the tax	\$ 6297	39	
(c) Enter the UNFORGIVEN part of the tax which is the BALANCE (subtract (b) from (a)). (See Footnote 2)		2099	19
20. TOTAL INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (Total of lines 18 and 19 (c))	24146.7	\$ 24.14	67
21. Less: (a) Income and Victory Tax withheld by employer			
(b) Income Tax paid on 1942 income	\$ 4396	58	
(c) Tax paid on 1943 income on account of Declaration of Estimated Tax	1689.83	79	
(d) Total payments		21388	50
22. UNPAID BALANCE OF INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (If line 20 is larger than line 21 (d), enter the difference here and also as item 20, page 1; if not, see item 23, page 1)		\$ 3.05	91

FOOTNOTE 1.—If you claim a credit, in line 15, disregard lines 19 (a) and (b), complete Schedule L-1 on page 4 of Instructions, and enter result in line 19 (c). Attach completed schedule.

FOOTNOTE 2.—If your surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000, requiring you to complete Schedule L-2, enter here the amount shown on line 10 or 27 of such schedule, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ and increase 19 (c) by such amount.

Schedule K.—VICTORY TAX. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

4440 61

1. Victory Tax net income (item 19, page 1)		\$ 4440	61
2. Less: Specific exemption (\$624 if return reports income of only one person; otherwise, see Instructions, page 3)		624	
3. Income subject to Victory Tax (line 1 less line 2)		\$ 4377	61
4. Victory Tax before credit (5% of line 3)		\$ 218.88	79
5. Victory Tax credit:			
(a) Single person, or married person not living with husband or wife: 25% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$500 (plus \$100 for each dependent)		500	
(b) Married person living with husband or wife if separate returns are filed: 40% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$500 (plus \$100 for each dependent)			
(c) Married person living with husband or wife if only one return or a joint return is filed, or head of a family: 40% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$1,000 (plus \$100 for each dependent). (See Schedule I-2), for exclusion of one dependent by head of a family)			
6. Net Victory Tax (line 4 less line 5)		\$ 168.88	79

Schedule L.—To be used only by individuals whose surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000  
Schedule to determine whether Section 6 (c) of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is applicable

1. Surtax net income for 1942 (item 23, Form 1040 (1942))		\$ 22282	56
2. Surtax net income for 1943 (line 4, above)		\$ 42274	61
3. Surtax net income for base year, \$ 921.11 plus \$20,000: \$ 20921.11 (Check year used: 1937 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; 1938 <input type="checkbox"/> ; 1939 <input type="checkbox"/> ; 1940 <input type="checkbox"/> )			

If either line 1 or 2 is greater than line 3, separate Schedule L-2 should be secured from the collector and filed with and as a part of this return.

Note.—If a joint return is filed for either 1942 or 1943 and separate returns for the other of such years, enter the aggregate of the separate surtax net incomes for the separate return year. The surtax net income to be entered in line 3 shall be determined in the same manner as the surtax net income entered in line 1 or 2, whichever is the lesser.



## ALTERNATIVE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME AND VICTORY TAX BY INDIVIDUALS  
(FORM 1040-ES)

## PURPOSE OF DECLARATION

The purpose of the declaration is to make the individual income taxpayer whose tax is not fully collected at the source current on his tax payments for the year 1943. Withholding of tax at source does not make every one current in his tax payments. In the first place, it applies only to certain wages and salaries and not to other forms of income, such as interest, dividends, rents, and business profits. In the second place, the rate of withholding approximates only the net Victory Tax, the normal Income Tax, and the surtax at the lowest bracket rate. Therefore, in order to place all taxpayers on an equal footing from the standpoint of being current in their income and Victory Tax payments, the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 provides a second method. Under this method the taxpayer will file a Declaration of Estimated Tax for the year and pay that estimated tax either in a lump sum or in installments, just as he has in the past. But there will be this difference—he will be paying during this year his tax on this year's income.

Most taxpayers will not have to file declarations because their income consists of wages subject to withholding and these

wages are not over the lowest surtax bracket. Examine the groups described below under "Who Must Make a Declaration." You are not required to file a declaration unless you come within one of those groups.

A penalty is provided for a substantial underestimate of the tax. However, no one who makes a careful estimate need incur this penalty. If your estimate in your original declaration or as revised in an amended declaration for a later quarter equals at least 80 percent of your actual tax, there will be no penalty. You may, if you find it necessary, amend your declaration as often as once in each quarter. The last date on which you may amend your declaration is the 15th day of the last month of your taxable year.

For taxpayers on a calendar year basis, there will be due on March 15, 1944, the regular Income Tax return (Form 1040 or 1040-A) for the calendar year 1943. Also on March 15, 1944, there will be due the declaration (Form 1040-ES) for the calendar year 1944.

## WHO MUST MAKE A DECLARATION

A declaration must be made by (a) every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, (b) every individual residing in the United States though not a citizen thereof, and (c) every nonresident alien, resident of Canada or Mexico, whose wages are subject to withholding under the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943; if he comes within any of the following groups:

(1) *Single or married but not living with spouse at the date prescribed for the making of the declaration (whether or not head of a family), if he had for the taxable year 1942, or reasonably expects to have for the taxable year 1943—*

(a) gross income of more than \$2,700 from wages subject to withholding; or

(b) gross income of more than \$100 from sources other than wages subject to withholding, and also gross income of \$500 or more from all sources.

(2) *Married and living with spouse at the date pre-*

*scribed for the making of the declaration, if he had for the taxable year 1942, or reasonably expects to have for the taxable year 1943—*

(a) gross income from wages subject to withholding which, when added to gross income from such wages of his spouse, exceeds \$3,500; or

(b) gross income other than from wages subject to withholding which, when added to gross income other than from such wages of his spouse, exceeds \$100, and also his gross income from all sources exceeds \$24 for 1943 or the aggregate gross income from all sources of both spouses amounts to \$1,200 or more for either 1942 or 1943.

(3) *Individuals, regardless of marital status, who were required to file an Income Tax return for the taxable year 1942 and whose wages subject to withholding for the taxable year 1943 are reasonably expected to be less than such wages for the taxable year 1942.*

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**A. FILING OF DECLARATION WHERE INCOME IS NOT SUBJECT TO WITHHOLDING.**—Even though the individual receives compensation for personal services, he may not be subject to withholding, and may therefore have to file a declaration. Thus, military pay and compensation received for agricultural labor or for domestic service or for services performed as a minister of the gospel are not subject to withholding. In addition, dividends, interest, rents, royalties and the like, gains from the sale or exchange of property, and income derived from the carrying on of a trade or business or profession by the taxpayer are gross income not subject to the tax withheld at the source on wages.

**B. JOINT DECLARATION.**—May be filed by husband and wife only if they are (1) both citizens or residents of the United States and (2) living together when the declaration is filed. A joint declaration is permissible even though one has no gross income. In a joint declaration the aggregate income, deductions, credits, and tax are computed as though husband and wife were one person. The liability with respect to the estimated tax is joint and several.

The filing of a joint declaration does not preclude the filing of separate returns for the taxable year and, in such case, the estimated tax for such year may be treated as the estimated tax of either the husband or the wife, or may be divided between them. Similarly, in such case, the personal exemption may be taken by either husband or wife or divided between them in any proportion.

**C. AMENDED DECLARATION.**—Amendment or revision of a declaration (to be marked "Amended") may be made and filed (a) for the calendar year 1943 on or before December

15, 1943, and (b) for a fiscal year on or before the 15th day of the last month of any quarter of such fiscal year subsequent to that in which the original declaration or last amended declaration was filed. Such amended declaration must be filed with the collector of internal revenue with whom the original declaration was filed.

**D. PENALTIES.**—The following penalties are imposed for—  
(1) *Failure to File Declaration of Estimated Tax.*—In the case of a failure to make and file a required declaration of estimated tax within the time prescribed, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 10 percent of the tax.

(2) *Failure to Pay Installment of Estimated Tax.*—In the case of the failure to pay an installment of the estimated tax within the time prescribed, there shall be added to the tax \$2.50 or 2½ percent of the tax, whichever is the greater, for each installment with respect to which such failure occurs.

(3) *Substantial Underestimate of Estimated Tax.*—In the case of individuals other than farmers, if 80 percent of the tax (determined without regard to the credits for tax withheld on tax-free covenant bonds and for Income and Victory Tax withheld on wages) exceeds the estimated tax (increased by such credits), and in the case of farmers, if 66⅔ percent of the tax (determined without regard to such credits) exceeds the estimated tax (increased by such credits), there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to such excess, or equal to 6 percent of the amount by which the tax so determined exceeds the estimated tax so increased, whichever is the lesser.

(4) *Penalties provided for the willful failure to make a return or for willfully making a false return are likewise applicable to declarations.*



# TAXPAYER'S WORK SHEET

Page 2

(Do not file with collector)

Your tax liability for 1943 on the declaration is the tax computed on your estimated 1943 income, or your actual 1942 tax, WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER.

The schedules on pages 2 and 3 are furnished for the convenience of the taxpayer if he desires to use them in estimating the tax on his 1943 income. In general, the items on the Work Sheet relating to Income Tax are the same as on the Income Tax return, Form 1040. Information with respect to these items may be obtained from Form 1040 Instructions. Information relating to the Victory Tax appears on page 4 of these instructions.

## COMPUTATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX NET INCOME AND VICTORY TAX NET INCOME\*

Line No.	ESTIMATED INCOME	Amount	Deductible Expenses	Column 1	Column 2
				Estimated Income Tax Net Income	Estimated Victory Tax Net Income
1.	Salaries and other compensation for personal services...	\$	\$	\$	\$
2.	Dividends				
3.	Interest on corporation bonds, bank deposits, notes, etc.				
4.	Interest on Government obligations, etc.:				
	(a) Subject to surtax only.	\$			
	Less amortizable bond premium				
	(b) Subject to normal tax, surtax, and Victory Tax				x x x x x x x x
5.	Rents and royalties				
6.	Annuities				
7.	(a) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets				
	(b) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets				x x x x x x x x
8.	Net profit (or loss) from business or profession				
9.	Income (or loss) from partnerships; fiduciary income; and other income				
10.	Total estimated income in lines 1 to 9			\$	\$
	ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS				
11.	Interest. (See Instruction 21 (d).)			\$	\$
12.	Taxes. (See Instruction 21 (d).)				
13.	Losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft				
14.	Contributions				
15.	Amortizable bond premium. (Do not include amount deducted in line 4 (a) above)				
16.	Medical, dental, etc., expenses				
17.	Tenant-stockholder's proportionate share of interest and taxes				
18.	Other deductions authorized by law				
19.	Total estimated deductions in lines 11 to 18			\$	\$
20.	Estimated Income Tax net income (line 10, col. 1, minus line 19, col. 1)			\$	\$
21.	Estimated Victory Tax net income (line 10, col. 2, minus line 19, col. 2)			x x x x x x x x	x x

## SURTAX TABLE

If the surtax net income is:		The surtax shall be:		If the surtax net income is:		The surtax shall be:	
Not over \$2,000	-----	17% of the surtax net income.		Over \$36,000 but not over \$32,000	-----	\$9,020, plus 55% of excess over \$26,000.	
Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000	-----	\$260, plus 19% of excess over \$2,000.		Over \$32,000 but not over \$38,000	-----	\$12,320, plus 58% of excess over \$32,000.	
Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000	-----	\$680, plus 20% of excess over \$4,000.		Over \$38,000 but not over \$44,000	-----	\$15,000, plus 61% of excess over \$38,000.	
Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000	-----	\$980, plus 24% of excess over \$6,000.		Over \$44,000 but not over \$50,000	-----	\$19,460, plus 63% of excess over \$44,000.	
Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000	-----	\$1,460, plus 28% of excess over \$8,000.		Over \$50,000 but not over \$56,000	-----	\$23,240, plus 66% of excess over \$50,000.	
Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000	-----	\$2,020, plus 32% of excess over \$10,000.		Over \$56,000 but not over \$62,000	-----	\$29,840, plus 69% of excess over \$56,000.	
Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000	-----	\$2,650, plus 36% of excess over \$12,000.		Over \$62,000 but not over \$68,000	-----	\$36,740, plus 72% of excess over \$62,000.	
Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000	-----	\$3,380, plus 40% of excess over \$14,000.		Over \$68,000 but not over \$74,000	-----	\$43,940, plus 75% of excess over \$68,000.	
Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000	-----	\$4,180, plus 43% of excess over \$16,000.		Over \$74,000 but not over \$80,000	-----	\$51,440, plus 77% of excess over \$74,000.	
Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000	-----	\$5,040, plus 46% of excess over \$18,000.		Over \$80,000 but not over \$86,000	-----	\$59,140, plus 79% of excess over \$80,000.	
Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000	-----	\$5,960, plus 49% of excess over \$20,000.		Over \$86,000 but not over \$92,000	-----	\$66,840, plus 81% of excess over \$86,000.	
Over \$22,000 but not over \$24,000	-----	\$6,940, plus 52% of excess over \$22,000.		Over \$92,000 but not over \$98,000	-----	\$74,540, plus 84% of excess over \$92,000.	

\*The Form 1040, for 1943, will conform substantially with this Work Sheet except that the return will contain two additional items (for use where applicable) which are not required to be shown on the declaration: (1) The increase in the 1943 tax by 25 percent of the tax for 1942 or 1943, whichever is smaller; and (2) the possible increase in the 1943 tax where the surtax net income for 1942 or 1943, whichever is smaller, exceeds the surtax net income of the base year by more than \$20,000.

**COMPUTATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME AND VICTORY TAX**

22. Estimated Income Tax net income (line 20, col. 1). \$ ..... 23. Less: Personal exemption. \$ ..... 24. Credit for dependents. .... 25. Balance (surtax net income) \$ ..... 26. Less: Line 4 (a), page 2. \$ ..... 27. Earned income credit. .... 28. Balance subject to normal tax. \$ ..... 29. Normal tax (6% of line 28). \$ ..... 30. Surtax on line 25 (see Surtax Table on page 2). .... 31. Total (line 29 plus line 30) \$ ..... 32. Total estimated Income Tax (enter line 31, or alternative tax in case of an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, whichever is the lesser) \$ .....	33. Estimated Victory Tax net income (line 21, col. 2). \$ ..... 34. Less: Specific exemption. (See Instruction 34) ..... 35. Estimated income subject to Victory Tax. \$ ..... 36. Estimated Victory Tax (5% of line 35). \$ ..... 37. Less: Estimated post-war credit currently used. .... 38. Estimated net Victory Tax. \$ ..... 39. Total estimated Income Tax in line 32. .... 40. Total of line 38 and line 39. \$ ..... 41. Less: Estimated Income Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest. \$ ..... 42. Estimated credit for foreign taxes. .... 43. Estimated Income and Victory Tax for 1943. \$ .....
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**COMPUTATION OF ESTIMATED WITHHOLDINGS AND PAYMENTS FOR 1943**  
(See Instructions 44 to 48)

44. Estimated Victory Tax withheld on wages. (See Instruction 44). \$ ..... 45. Estimated Income Tax withheld on wages. (See Instruction 45) ..... 46. If, in the declaration, the 1942 tax is entered in item 1, enter the estimated 1942 tax paid at source during 1943 on tax-free covenant bond interest ..... 47. Total estimated tax withheld at source. (Enter as item 2 on declaration). \$ .....	48. Payments on account of 1942 Income Tax liability. \$ ..... 49. Payments of estimated tax made with prior declarations on Form 1040-ES, if any ..... 50. Total payments to collector. (Enter as item 4 on declaration) .....
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**INCOME TAX FOR 1942—WHEN TO BE ENTERED ON DECLARATION**

If your 1942 tax exceeds your estimated 1943 tax, enter as item 1 on the declaration such 1942 tax. In general, this will be the amount reported on your return of Income Tax for the taxable year 1942.

If, however, a credit for tax withheld at source on tax-free covenant bond interest, or a credit with respect to taxes withheld under section 143 in the case of a nonresident alien required to make a declaration, is involved in either 1942 or 1943, and before the allowance of such credit the estimated tax for 1943 exceeds the tax for 1942, the 1943 estimated tax (see line 43, above) should be entered as item 1.

**Armed Forces.**—A taxpayer in the armed forces of the United States or of any of the other United Nations during any part of 1942 or 1943, whose tax for 1942 is in excess of his estimated

tax for 1943, may recompute his tax for 1942 by excluding from his total income for such year the amount of his earned net income. The reduced tax for 1942 will then be entered on the declaration only if in excess of the estimated tax for 1943.

**Joint Return.**—If a joint return is made either for the taxable year 1942 or for the taxable year 1943, the taxes of the husband and wife for the taxable year for which a joint return is not made shall be aggregated for the purpose of determining the amount to be entered as item 1.

If husband and wife filed a joint return for 1942 but file separate declarations for 1943, and their 1942 tax is greater than the sum of their estimated taxes for 1943, the excess shall be added to such estimated taxes in any proportion they may choose and the total for each spouse shall be entered as item 1.

**Form 1040-ES**  
Treasury Department  
Bureau of Internal Revenue

YOUR COPY OF

**Declaration of Estimated Income and Victory Tax by Individuals  
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1943**

or fiscal year beginning ....., 1943, and ending ....., 1944  
(See accompanying INSTRUCTIONS)

1. Estimated Income and Victory Tax for 1943 ..... NOTE.—Enter (a) the tax liability on estimated 1943 income (see line 43 of Work Sheet), or (b) the amount of tax shown on the 1942 Income Tax return (see instruction above), WHICHEVER IS GREATER. 2. Estimated Income and Victory Tax withheld during entire year. (See line 47 of Work Sheet) ..... 3. ESTIMATED TAX after deducting estimated tax withheld (item 1 minus item 2) ..... 4. Total payments to collector during 1943 for 1942 Income Tax. (See line 50 of Work Sheet) ..... 5. Unpaid balance of estimated tax (item 3 minus item 4) ..... 6. Amount paid with this declaration (not less than one-half of item 5) .....	\$ ..... \$ ..... \$ ..... \$ ..... \$ ..... \$ .....
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**COPY THESE FIGURES  
ON THE DECLARATION  
WHICH YOU WILL FILE  
WITH THE COLLECTOR**

Social Security Number, if any ..... Name .....

# SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Numbered to correspond with line numbers on Work Sheet)

Page 4

**20. ESTIMATED INCOME TAX NET INCOME.**—For the purpose of determining the estimated Income Tax net income the applicable Instructions for Form 1040 (1942) may be used. It will be necessary, however, to take into consideration additional instructions relating to the following specific items affecting the computation of the estimated Income Tax for the taxable year 1943:

(a) **Additional Allowance for Military and Naval Personnel.**—Compensation, not exceeding \$1,500, received by a member of the military or naval forces of the United States for active service in such forces during the present war, or by a citizen or resident of the United States who is a member of the military or naval forces of the other United Nations for active service in such forces during the present war, is excluded from gross income and is exempt from tax;

(b) **Nonbusiness Debts.**—If a debt, other than a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and other than a debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the trade or business, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Any such item should be reflected in line 7 (a) of the Work Sheet;

(c) **Capital Loss Carry-Over.**—A net capital loss as defined in section 117 (a) (1) for a taxable year beginning in 1942 may be carried over to the taxable year 1943 and treated as a short-term capital loss; and

(d) **Earned Income of Citizen Abroad.**—A United States citizen will not, for 1943, be exempt from tax on his earned income from sources without the United States unless he has been a bona fide resident of a foreign country during the entire year 1943.

**21. ESTIMATED VICTORY TAX NET INCOME.**—The following items includible in gross income or allowable as deductions in computing the estimated Income Tax net income are not applicable for the purpose of determining Victory Tax net income:

(a) Interest on obligations of the United States and instrumentalities of the United States allowable as a credit against net income;

(b) Net gain (or loss) from the sale or exchange of capital assets to the extent provided in section 117;

(c) Amounts received as reimbursement for medical or dental expenses allowed as a deduction in any prior taxable year;

(d) Interest on indebtedness and taxes, if not incurred in carrying on any trade or business or in the production or collection of income or for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of income;

(e) Losses not incurred in trade or business;

(f) Charitable and other contributions other than those allowable under section 120 (relating to unlimited deduction for charitable and other contributions);

(g) Amortization of bond premium;

(h) Medical, dental, etc., expenses; and

(i) Cooperative apartment tenant-stockholder's proportionate share of interest and taxes.

**34. SPECIFIC EXEMPTION FROM VICTORY TAX.**—Every individual taxpayer is entitled to an exemption of \$624, regardless of marital status. An exemption of \$1,248 is allowed a husband and wife filing a joint return unless the Victory Tax net income of one spouse is less than \$624, in which case the total exemption of both spouses is limited to \$624 plus the Victory Tax net income of such spouse.

**37. ESTIMATED POST-WAR CREDIT CURRENTLY USED.**—There is allowed as a credit against the Victory Tax:

(a) Premiums paid by the taxpayer during a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1942, on life insurance, in force on September 1, 1942, upon his own life, or upon the life of his spouse, or upon the life of any of his dependents;

(b) The amount by which the smallest amount of indebtedness of the taxpayer outstanding at any time during the period beginning September 1, 1942, and ending with the close of the

preceding taxable year, exceeds the amount of indebtedness outstanding at the close of the taxable year; and

(c) The amount by which the purchase price of United States Savings Bonds, Series E, F, and G, owned on the last day of the current year exceeds the purchase price of such bonds owned on the last day of the preceding taxable year. If a Savings Bond is registered in the names of two persons as co-owners, each shall be entitled to the credit to the extent of one-half of the purchase price thereof, except that if the entire purchase price is contributed by one co-owner, he may, if he so elects at the time of filing his first return under the Victory Tax subsequent to the purchase of the bond, be considered to be the sole owner, in which case he shall be entitled to a credit to the full extent of the purchase price and no credit shall be allowed to the other co-owner. No credit is allowable for bonds acquired by gift, or inheritance, or otherwise than by purchase.

The total credit allowable to any taxpayer under (a), (b), and (c) shall not exceed (1) the aggregate of the amounts or (2) an amount equal to the aggregate percentage of his Victory Tax, whichever is the smaller, in the applicable case below.

Single person (not the head of a family), or	(1) \$500, plus \$100 for each dependent
Married person not living with husband or wife (not the head of a family).	(2) 25% of the Victory Tax, plus 2% for each dependent, whichever is the smaller.
Married person living with husband or wife, but filing a separate return.	(1) \$500, plus \$100 for each dependent
Married couple living together and filing a joint return, or	(2) 40% of the Victory Tax, plus 2% for each dependent, whichever is the smaller.
Head of a family.	(1) \$1,000, plus \$100 for each dependent
	(2) 40% of the Victory Tax, plus 2% for each dependent (excluding, in the case of a head of a family, the dependent qualifying the taxpayer as such), whichever is the smaller.

**41. ESTIMATED INCOME TAX PAID AT SOURCE.**—A nonresident alien required to make a declaration should also enter on line 41 the amount of all credits with respect to taxes withheld under section 143.

**42. ESTIMATED CREDIT FOR FOREIGN TAXES.**—Such credit shall be determined without regard to subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 6 of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 and without regard to the Victory Tax.

**44. ESTIMATED VICTORY TAX WITHHELD ON WAGES.**—Enter the estimated amount of Victory Tax (5 percent) withheld on wages for the first half of 1943.

**45. ESTIMATED INCOME TAX WITHHELD ON WAGES.**—Enter the amount of estimated Income Tax (20 percent) withheld on wages for the last half of 1943.

**46. CREDIT FOR INCOME TAX PAID AT SOURCE.**—There should be no entry in this line unless the 1942 tax has been entered as item 1 on the declaration. Also, a nonresident alien required to make a declaration should enter the estimated amount of all of the credits allowable with respect to taxes withheld under section 143 for 1943.

**48. PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF 1942 INCOME TAX LIABILITY.**—Enter all payments (other than interest and penalties) made to the collector of internal revenue in the year 1943 on account of the Income Tax liability shown on your Income Tax return for the year 1942. If any payment on account of the tax for 1942 is made pursuant to a joint return, the payment may be treated as a payment on account of the estimated tax of either the husband or the wife or may be divided between them in any proportion.

1943

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1943

**A. WHO MUST MAKE A RETURN.**—Every citizen and resident of the United States having, during the taxable year, *gross income* (income derived from any source whatever, *gross income* from tax by law) in an amount specified below, *regardless of the amount of net income*, shall make a return if:

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| (1) Single for the entire year and gross income equals or exceeds.....   | \$500   |
| (2) Married but not living with husband or wife for any part of the year and gross income equals or exceeds.....               | \$500   |
| (3) Married and living with husband or wife for any part of the year or for the entire year, and—<br>Gross income exceeds..... | \$624   |
| or<br>Combined gross income of husband and wife equals or exceeds.....   | \$1,200 |
| (4) Single or married (regardless of amount of gross income for 1943) if liable for tax for 1942.                              |         |

Where the marital status changes during the year, a return must be filed where the combined gross income of husband and wife, though less than \$1,200, equals or exceeds the aggregate of (a) \$500 prorated for the period during which the husband was single, (b) \$500 prorated for the period during which the wife was single, and (c) \$1,200 prorated for the period during which they are married.

**Joint Return.**—May be filed by husband and wife *only* if they are (1) both citizens or residents of the United States and (2) living together at the end of the taxable year. A joint return is permissible even though one has no gross income. In a joint return the aggregate income, deductions, and credits are computed as though husband and wife were one person.

**Deceased Individuals.**—The return for the period to the date of death of a decedent is a return for a fractional part of a year, and the credit for personal exemption (as well as credit as head of a family and for dependents) is reduced proportionately to the number of months in such period. The return is required on Form 1040, not Form 1040A, and is required if gross income to date of death is equal to, or in excess of, the credit for personal exemption as so reduced, or in excess of \$624. Amounts (other than amounts includible by a partner under section 182 in computing net income) which would be includible in the income of, or allowable as deductions and credits to, a decedent solely by reason of his death shall not be included in computing the decedent's income for the taxable period in which falls the date of death. All amounts of gross income which are not includible in the income of the decedent will, when received, be includible in the income of the estate or person receiving such amounts by inheritance or survivorship from the decedent under section 126.

**B. FORM OF RETURN.**—Citizens and resident alien individuals use Form 1040, except that those whose gross income, computed on the cash basis for the calendar year, is not more than \$3,000 and consists *wholly* of salary, wages, other compensation for personal services, dividends, interest, or annuities *may* use optional Form 1040A. In the case of a husband and wife living together at any time during the year, separate returns may not be made on Form 1040A unless each elects to use that form. Nonresident alien use Form 1040B or 1040NB. Fiduciaries for estates and trusts use Form 1041.

**C. FILING OF RETURNS.**—File on or before 15th day of 3d month following close of taxable year with Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the taxpayer has his legal residence or principal place of business. If the taxpayer has no legal residence or place of business in United States, file with Collector of Internal Revenue at Baltimore 2, Md. The taxpayer's home address must be given and a permanent business address may be added.

**D. PAYMENT OF TAX.**—The tax shown on the return may be paid in cash at the collector's office or by check or money order payable to "Collector of Internal Revenue." The Income and Victory Tax imposed for the taxable year must be paid in full on or before the 15th day of the 3d month following the close of the taxable year. For information regarding postponement of payment of part of the tax, see item 21, page 1, of the return.

**E. POSTPONEMENTS DUE TO WAR.**—In cases of (a) members of the armed forces of the United States serving out of the continental United States or on sea duty, (b) civilian employees of the United States outside of the Americas for more than 90 days continuously or besieged by enemy forces, and (c) other individuals outside the Americas for more than 90 days continuously, the due date for filing returns and making

payment of tax is, for (a) and (b), the 15th day of the 4th month following return to the United States and, for (c), the 1st day after return to the Americas, or, in either case, the 15th day of the 3d month following the month in which the war ends, whichever is the earlier.

**F. PENALTIES.**—Severe penalties are imposed for failing to file a required return, for late filing, and for filing a false or fraudulent return.

**G. DECLARATION.**—The return shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. The return may be made by an agent if the taxpayer is (1) too ill to make it or (2) absent from the United States for 60 days before the due date. A power of attorney on Form 935 must accompany the return made by an agent. Person or persons actually preparing the return for the taxpayer must also sign the declaration.

**H. RECEIVED OR ACCRUED INCOME.**—If books are kept on accrual basis, report all income accrued, even though not received, and expenses incurred even though not paid. If books are not kept on accrual basis, or if no books are kept, report all income actually or constructively received, and all expenses actually paid.

**I. ITEMS EXEMPT FROM TAX.**—As to items of income exempt from tax other than those listed below, see sections 22 (b) and 116.

(1) Interest on governmental obligations other than those listed in Schedule A is exempt.

(2) Proceeds of insurance policies.—The proceeds of life insurance policies, paid by reason of the death of the insured, are exempt. If any part of the proceeds is held by the insurer under an agreement to pay interest, the interest is taxable. Amounts received under a life insurance or endowment policy, not payable by reason of the death of the insured, are not taxable until the aggregate of the amounts received exceeds the premiums or consideration paid for the policy. (See Specific Instruction 5 as to taxation of annuities.)

(3) Miscellaneous items wholly exempt from tax:

(a) Gifts (not received as a consideration for service rendered) and money and property acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance (but income therefrom is taxable);

(b) Amounts in the case of amounts attributable to (and not in excess of) deductions allowed under section 23 (x) in any prior taxable year, amounts received through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness plus the amount of any damages received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness, and amounts received as a pension, annuity, or similar payment for personal injury or sickness resulting from active service in the armed forces of any country;

(c) The rental value of a dwelling house and appurtenances thereof furnished to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation;

(d) Pensions and compensation received by veterans from the United States and pensions received from the United States by the family of a veteran, for services rendered by the veteran in time of war;

(e) Interest on adjusted service bonds and interest credited to postal savings accounts to the extent that they represent deposits made before March 1, 1941;

(f) Income other than rent derived by a lessor of real property upon the termination of a lease, representing the value of such property attributable to buildings erected or other improvements made by the lessee;

(g) Income attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of a bad debt, prior tax, or delinquency amount, to the extent that such debt, tax, or delinquency amount did not operate to reduce the income tax liability of the taxpayer for any prior year with respect to such debt, tax, or amount; and

(h) Compensation not exceeding \$1,500, received by a member of the military or naval forces of the United States for active service in such forces during the taxable year, or by a citizen or resident of the United States who is a member of the military or naval forces of the other United Nations for active service in such forces during the present war. The amounts contributed by the Government to the "armed forces" of the United States are in the nature of gifts and need not be included in income.

**J. DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION, AND AMORTIZATION OF EMERGENCY FACILITIES.**—A reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear and depletion, in the case of (1) a reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear in trade or business or (2) property held for the production of income, may be deducted, based on cost if acquired by purchase after February 28, 1913. If acquired before March 1, 1913, or otherwise than by purchase, see section 114.

Individuals, provided an election is made as prescribed in section 124 (b), are entitled to a deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis (for determining gain) of an emergency facility (as defined in section 124 (c)), based on a period of 60 months. A statement of the pertinent facts should be filed with the taxpayer's return.

**K. INFORMATION AT SOURCE.**—Every person making payments of (1) interest, rents, commissions, or other fixed or determinable income of \$500 or more during the calendar year 1943 to an individual, partnership, or fiduciary, or (2) salary or wages of \$500 or more to a single person or \$624 or more to a married person shall make a return on Forms 1096 and 1099, except that the making of such returns will not be required with respect to salary or wage payments for which the tax has been withheld. Duplicate copies of the statements (Form W-2 and Form V-2) are furnished.

**L. STOCK OWNED IN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AND PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANIES.**—If at any time during the year you owned directly or indirectly an interest in stock in a foreign corporation or a personal holding company (section 501), attach a statement showing name and address of each such company and total number of shares of each class of outstanding stock owned. If at any time during the year you owned stock in a foreign personal holding company (section 351), include in income as a dividend the amount required by section 337, and if you owned 5 percent or more in value of the outstanding stock of such company, attach a statement giving in detail the information required by section 337 (d).



## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Numbered to correspond with item numbers on page 1 of return)

**1. SALARIES, ETC.**—Enter the amount received as salaries, fees, bonuses, commissions, and other compensation for personal services. This means the amounts before deductions for taxes, union dues, health insurance, etc. Any amount claimed as a deduction for ordinary and necessary expenses against salaries, etc., such as traveling expenses while away from home in connection with your occupation, should be fully explained in an attached statement. Include compensation received as an officer or employee of a State or political subdivision or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

**2. DIVIDENDS.**—Enter the total of all taxable dividends. Include dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations in case of shares issued on or after March 28, 1942; dividends on shares issued before that date should be entered in Schedule A.

**3. INTEREST ON CORPORATION BONDS, NOTES, BANK DEPOSITS, ETC.**—Enter interest received or accrued, as the case may be, on bonds, debentures, notes, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness, or similar interest-bearing obligations.

**4. INTEREST AND OWNERSHIP OF TAXABLE GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS, ETC.**—Enter in Schedule A the amount owned at the end of the year of the various obligations listed therein and the interest received or accrued during the year, which will be the Federal tax. In the case of United States Savings Bonds, the taxpayer may elect to report the accrual of redemption value either as it occurs each year (see paragraph below) or in a lump sum when finally received. In the case of other obligations, the taxpayer may elect to amortize bond premium, thereby reducing the amount of interest subject to tax currently (see Instruction 16). Irrespective of the method of reporting interest, however, the principal amount of United States Savings Bonds owned should be entered in Schedule A at cost and the principal amount of all other securities owned should be entered at par or face amount.

*Noninterest-bearing obligations issued at a discount.*—Taxpayer on the cash basis may elect, on noninterest-bearing obligations issued at a discount and redeemable for fixed amounts increasing at stated intervals (for example, United States Savings Bonds), to include the increase in redemption price applicable to the current year. For the year of election the total increase in redemption price of such obligations occurring between the beginning and the end of the year must be included. Taxpayer so electing shall report such income as interest in item 3 or 4, page 1, whichever is applicable, and attach statement of obligations owned and computation of accrued income. An election exercised in the current year or in a prior year is binding for all subsequent years.

**5. ANNUITIES.**—Amounts received as an annuity under an annuity or endowment contract shall be included in gross income to the extent of 3 percent of the aggregate premiums or consideration paid for such annuity. If the aggregate of the amounts received and excluded from gross income in this and prior years equals the aggregate premiums or consideration paid for such annuity, the entire amount thereafter received must be included in gross income.

**6. GAINS AND LOSSES.**—For instructions relating to net gain (or loss) from the sale or exchange of capital assets and other property, see Schedule B (Form 1040).

**7. RENTS AND ROYALTIES.**—Fill in Schedule C (1). All allowable deductions should be entered even in the absence of gross income. Include rent received in property or crops. Report crops received during the year in year in which disposed of (unless return is made on accrual basis).

**8. BUSINESS OR PROFESSION.**—Fill in Schedule C (2). Farmers keeping no books of account, or keeping books on the cash basis, must attach Form 1040F in lieu of Schedule C (2). A taxpayer electing to include in gross income amounts received during the year as loans from the Commodity Credit Corporation should file with his return a statement showing the details of such loans. (See section 123.)

If installment method is used, attach schedule showing separately for years 1940, 1941, 1942, and 1943: (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; (c) gross profits; (d) percentage profit on gross sales; (e) amount collected; and (f) gross profit on amount collected.

Bad debts may be treated in either of two ways—(1) by a deduction from income in respect of debts ascertained to be worthless in whole or in part, or (2) by a deduction from income of a reasonable addition to a reserve.

Do not include compensation for services of yourself, your dependent minor children (if you are legally entitled to their earnings) or of husband or wife if a return is made in connection with the Act of October 2, 1942, or of the regulations, orders, or rulings promulgated thereunder, the entire amount of such payment will be disallowed as a deduction.

**9. (a) INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, FIDUCIARIES, ETC., WHOSE TAXABLE YEAR ENDS WITHIN THE TAXABLE YEAR COVERED BY YOUR RETURN.**—Fill in Schedule C (3). Include your share of profits (whether received or not) or losses of a partnership (including a syndicate, pool, etc., not taxable as a corporation) except capital gains and losses, which should be entered in Schedule B. Include also income from an estate or trust. Enter in Schedule A your share of in-

terest on obligations of the United States and instrumentalities, issued prior to March 1, 1941, owned by partnership, estate, or trust. Include in item 11, and explain in Schedule D, your share of any contribution or gift, payment of which was made by the partnership within its taxable year. Include in lines 11 and 15, page 4 of the return, your share of credits for foreign income taxes and income tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest.

**(b) OTHER INCOME.**—Include any other taxable income, such as earnings of minor children if parent is legally entitled thereto and alimony and separate maintenance income.

**11. CONTRIBUTIONS PAID.**—Explain in Schedule D and enter (not to exceed 15 percent of your net income computed without the benefit of this deduction, or of the deduction for extraordinary medical expenses deductible under section 23 (x)), contributions or gifts, payment of which was made within the year to or for the use of—

(a) A corporation, trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, created or organized in the United States or in any possession thereof or under the law of the United States or of any State or Territory or of any possession of the United States, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation.

(b) The United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any possession of the United States, for exclusively public purposes.

(c) The special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 12 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924;

(d) Posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; or

(e) A domestic fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

Charitable and other contributions are not allowable as a deduction in computing the Victory Tax net income, except that in the case of a taxpayer who qualifies under the provisions of section 20, the deduction for contributions is allowable without regard to the tax credit limitation. (Such deduction should be entered as a part of item 16.)

**12. INTEREST.**—For Income Tax.—Enter interest on personal indebtedness as distinguished from business indebtedness (which should be entered in Schedule C (1) and (2)). Do not include interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation. (For limitations on deductions for unpaid expenses and interest, see section 24 (c).) Do not deduct amounts paid or accrued on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase a single premium life insurance or endowment contract. A contract shall be considered a single premium life insurance or endowment contract if substantially all the premiums on such contract are paid within a period of 4 years from the date on which the contract is purchased.

**For Victory Tax.**—The deduction generally allowable for the purchase of United States Government bonds and securities is allowable for the purpose of computing the Victory Tax net income if the indebtedness with respect to which such interest is paid or accrued was incurred (a) in carrying on any trade or business, (b) for the production or collection of income, or (c) for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of income. Interest upon indebtedness representing a mortgage upon taxpayer's home is not deductible. Interest upon indebtedness incurred incident to the acquisition of property held for investment, even though such property produces no income during the taxable year, is nevertheless deductible. Such deductible interest not reported in Schedule C (1) or (2) should be included in item 16, column 2, page 1.

**13. TAXES.**—For Income Tax.—Enter taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year except taxes entered in Schedules C (1) and (2) and taxes not deductible.

For Victory Tax.—Taxes imposed by the United States Government on the following items may be deducted:

Admissions, club dues, telephone and telegraph services, safe-deposit boxes, transportation of persons and property, use of motor vehicle or boat, and documents.

State and local retail sales taxes imposed in the first instance upon retailers may be deducted to the extent that they are separately stated and paid by the purchaser. Do not include taxes assessed against local benefits, Federal estate taxes, Federal gift taxes, Federal social security taxes, and Federal taxes imposed on your interest as shareholder of a corporation which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from you, nor income taxes claimed as a credit in line 11, page 4. Federal social security and employment taxes paid by or for an employee are not deductible by the employee.

**For Victory Tax.**—Taxes paid or accrued generally allowable for the purpose of computing Income Tax net income are allowable for the purpose of computing Victory Tax net income only if paid or accrued (a) in connection with the carrying on of a



trade or business, (b) in connection with property used in the trade or business, or (c) in connection with property held for the production of income. Taxes paid or accrued by a taxpayer with respect to the ownership of his home are not deductible. Such deductible taxes not reported in Schedule C (1) or (2) should be included in item 16, column 2, page 1.

**14. LOSSES.**—Enter property losses (not claimed in Schedule C (2), from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty or from theft not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Include also losses (not claimed in Schedule C (2)) from property destroyed or seized in the course of military or naval operations during the war and of property located in enemy countries or in areas which come under the control of the enemy. See section 127 for rules as to treatment of losses from war, taxation of property recovered, and basis of property. Explain in Schedule G, giving description of property, date acquired, cost, subsequent improvements, depreciation allowable, insurance, salvage value, and deductible loss.

Only losses incurred in a trade or business are deductible for the purpose of computing the Victory Tax net income. Such deductible losses should be reported in Schedule C (2).

**15. MEDICAL, DENTAL, ETC., EXPENSES.**—Expenses paid, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body (including amounts paid for accident or health insurance) of the taxpayer, his spouse, or a dependent of the taxpayer, are deductible *only* for the purpose of computing the Income Tax net income. The deduction is limited to such expenses as exceed 5 percent of the net income computed without the benefit of the deduction for expenses paid for such medical care. The maximum deduction in the case of a husband and wife who file a joint return or the head of a family may not exceed \$2,500, and in the case of all other individuals, \$1,250.

**16. OTHER DEDUCTIONS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.**—For Both Income and Victory Tax.—Enter other authorized deductions, including net operating loss deduction allowed by section 23 (s). (For computation of net operating loss, including net operating loss carry-back and carry-over, see section 122.) Every taxpayer claiming a deduction due to a net operating loss for the preceding taxable year or years shall file with his return the statement required by the regulations. Include alimony and separate maintenance payments to the extent permitted by section 23 (u). Include nontrade or nonbusiness expenses incurred either (1) for the production or collection of taxable income or (2) for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of taxable

income. Bad debts arising from sales and services should be entered in Schedule C (2). Worthless bonds and similar obligations, and nonbusiness bad debts should be included in Schedule B as losses on capital assets.

Do not deduct losses in transactions not connected with your trade or business or not entered into for profit. Wagering losses are allowable to the extent of wagering gains.

#### For Income Tax.—

**AMORTIZABLE BOND PREMIUM.**—Section 23 (v) provides for the deduction of amortizable bond premium by the owner of the bond. The term "bond" includes any bond, debenture, note, or certificate, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by any corporation and bearing interest (including any like obligation issued by a government or political subdivision thereof), with interest coupons or in registered form, but does not include any such obligation which constitutes stock in trade of the taxpayer or any such obligation of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or any such obligation held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business.

Amortization of bond premium is mandatory with respect to fully tax-exempt bonds (the interest on which is subject to income tax). In the case of fully taxable bonds (the interest on which is subject to the normal tax on the surtax) and partially tax-exempt bonds (the interest on which is subject only to surtax), the amortization of bond premium is elective as to either one or as to both. Such election must be made by the taxpayer attaching a deduction for the bond premium on his return for the first taxable year to which he desires the election to be applicable. Attach a statement showing the computation of the deduction.

The election shall apply to all bonds, with respect to which it was made, owned by the taxpayer at the beginning of the first taxable year to which the election applies and also to all bonds of such class (or classes) thereafter acquired by him, and shall be binding for all subsequent taxable years, unless upon notice to the taxpayer, the Commissioner permits the taxpayer to revoke the election.

In the case of a fully tax-exempt bond, the amortizable premium for the taxable year is as adjusted basis of the bond, but no deduction is allowable on account of such amortizable premium. In the case of a fully taxable bond, the amortizable premium is both an adjustment to the adjusted basis of the bond and a deduction. In the case of a partially tax-exempt bond, the amortizable premium for the taxable year is used for three purposes: (1) As an adjustment to the basis or adjusted basis; (2) as a deduction; and (3) as a reduction to the credit for the interest on the bond.

The deduction for amortization of bond premium is not allowable for the purpose of computing Victory Tax net income.

**TENANT-STOCKHOLDER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF INTEREST AND TAXES.**—A tenant-stockholder may deduct amounts due and accrued with his taxable year to a cooperative apartment corporation representing (a) real-estate taxes on the apartment building and the land on which it is situated, allowable as a deduction under section 23 (c), paid or accrued prior to the beginning of the taxable year of the tenant-stockholder, or (b) interest paid or accrued by the corporation prior to such time on its indebtedness contracted in the acquisition, construction, alteration, rehabilitation, or maintenance of such apartment building or in the acquisition of the land on which the building is situated.

The deduction of amounts representing such taxes and interest paid to cooperative apartment corporations is not allowable for the purpose of computing the Victory Tax net income.

## TAX COMPUTATION INSTRUCTIONS

**CREDIT FOR PERSONAL EXEMPTION AND DEPENDENTS.**—A single person, or a married person not living with spouse, is allowed a personal exemption of \$500. A person who, during the entire taxable year, was the head of a family or was married and living with spouse, is allowed an exemption of \$1,200. On separate returns (Form 1040) the personal exemption may be taken by either husband or wife or divided between them in any proportion.

A "head of a family" is one who supports in one household one or more dependent individuals closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage, or by adoption, and whose right to exercise family control is based upon some moral or legal obligation.

A credit of \$350 is allowed for each person (other than husband or wife) under 18 years of age, or incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective, whose chief support was received from the taxpayer. If taxpayer is head of a family only because of dependents for whom he would be entitled to credit under preceding sentence, \$350 credit is allowed for each of such dependents except one.

If taxpayer's status, with respect to personal exemption and credit for dependents, changed during the taxable year, such exemption and credit shall be apportioned according to the number of months before and after such change. A fractional part of a month is disregarded unless it exceeds half a month, when it shall be considered a month.

**EARNED INCOME CREDIT.**—"Earned income" means wages, salaries, professional fees, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered. Where a taxpayer is engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income-producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered by the taxpayer, not in excess of 20 percent of his share of the net profits of such trade or business, shall be considered as earned income. "Earned net income" means the excess of the amount of the earned income over the sum of the "earned income deductions," which

are the ordinary and necessary expenses properly chargeable against earned income.

**SURTAX TABLE.**—The following table shows the surtax due for the taxable year upon surtax net income:

If the surtax net income is:	The surtax shall be:
Not over \$2,000.....	15% of the surtax net income.
Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000.....	\$250, plus 10% of excess over \$2,000.
Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000.....	\$580, plus 20% of excess over \$4,000.
Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000.....	\$980, plus 24% of excess over \$6,000.
Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000.....	\$1,460, plus 28% of excess over \$8,000.
Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000.....	\$2,020, plus 32% of excess over \$10,000.
Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000.....	\$2,660, plus 36% of excess over \$12,000.
Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000.....	\$3,380, plus 40% of excess over \$14,000.
Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000.....	\$4,180, plus 43% of excess over \$16,000.
Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000.....	\$5,040, plus 46% of excess over \$18,000.
Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000.....	\$5,960, plus 49% of excess over \$20,000.
Over \$22,000 but not over \$25,000.....	\$6,940, plus 52% of excess over \$22,000.
Over \$25,000 but not over \$32,000.....	\$9,020, plus 55% of excess over \$25,000.
Over \$32,000 but not over \$40,000.....	\$12,240, plus 58% of excess over \$32,000.
Over \$40,000 but not over \$44,000.....	\$15,580, plus 61% of excess over \$40,000.
Over \$44,000 but not over \$70,000.....	\$19,460, plus 63% of excess over \$44,000.
Over \$70,000 but not over \$80,000.....	\$25,240, plus 66% of excess over \$70,000.
Over \$80,000 but not over \$100,000.....	\$32,940, plus 69% of excess over \$80,000.
Over \$100,000 but not over \$120,000.....	\$36,740, plus 72% of excess over \$100,000.
Over \$120,000 but not over \$300,000.....	\$43,940, plus 75% of excess over \$120,000.
Over \$300,000 but not over \$500,000.....	\$58,940, plus 78% of excess over \$300,000.
Over \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000.....	\$98,440, plus 81% of excess over \$500,000.
Over \$1,000,000 but not over \$2,000,000.....	\$139,140, plus 82% of excess over \$1,000,000.

**FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.**—If credit is claimed against the total normal tax and surtax for tax paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States, submit Form 116 and receipts for such payments. If credit is claimed for taxes accrued, attach to Form 1116 certified copy of return on which tax was based.

**SPECIFIC EXEMPTION FROM VICTORY TAX.**—Every individual taxpayer is entitled to an exemption of \$624, regardless of marital status. An exemption of \$1,248 is allowed a husband and wife filing a joint return unless the Victory Tax net income of one spouse is less than \$624, in which case the total exemption is limited to \$624 plus the Victory Tax net income of such spouse.

**VICTORY TAX.**—This tax is 5 percent, less a credit of 25 percent of the tax if you were single, or 40 percent if married, plus in either case 2 percent for each dependent. The amount of

the credit is limited, however, to \$500 if you were single, or \$1,000 if married, plus in either case \$100 for each dependent. Originally this credit was a "post-war credit," but most taxpayers were eligible to claim it now because of war bond purchases, insurance payments, etc. Accordingly, to simplify figuring, Congress decided last fall that the credit is to be allowed annually.

**LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF VICTORY TAX.**—The amount of the Victory Tax is limited to an amount representing the excess of 90 percent of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year over the tax imposed by chapter 1 for such taxable year, computed without regard to the Victory Tax imposed by section 440, and without regard to the application of (a) the credit for foreign income tax, (b) the credit for tax withheld at the source under section 143, and (c) the credit for Income and Victory Tax withheld at the source on wages.

**FORGIVENESS FEATURE.**—(a) In general.—In adopting during 1943 the system of current payments of tax liability for individuals, the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 grants relief to those taxpayers who would otherwise be liable for the payment during 1943 of the taxes due for both 1942 and 1943.

This relief is provided through the forgiveness of a portion or all of one year's tax.

In most cases the forgiveness will be three-fourths of the 1942 tax, or all the tax if it does not exceed \$50. This will be true unless the 1942 tax was less than the 1943 tax, in which case the forgiveness will be figured on the 1943 tax. Whether the 1942 or the 1943 tax liability is the greater is determined on the basis of the tax liability before the allowance of credits against the tax for amounts withheld at the source, without regard to interest and penalties, and without regard to the unforgiven portion of the tax.

No amount of the tax liability of an individual who died during the taxable year 1942 is discharged.

(b) Where Tax for 1942 Is Not Greater Than Tax for 1943.—Where the 1943 tax liability is equal to or greater than the tax liability for 1942, the unforgiven portion of the tax is determined on the basis of the net tax liability after credits for 1942.

(c) Where Tax for 1942 Is Greater Than Tax for 1943.—(1) Where the tax liability of an individual for 1942 is discharged and such tax liability is greater than the tax for 1943, the excess of 1942 over the 1943 tax liability is added to the 1943 tax liability. For the purpose of determining the amount of the forgiveness, the net tax liability after credits for 1942 is used with respect to the year 1942 and the net tax liability plus the credits for tax withheld at source on wages is used with respect to the year 1943.

(2) In the case of a taxpayer who is in active service in the military or naval forces of the United States or any of the other United Nations at any time during the taxable year 1942 or 1943, and whose tax for the taxable year 1942 is greater than the tax for the taxable year 1943, the forgiveness shall be increased to the extent that the excess of the 1942 tax over the 1943 tax is attributable to the inclusion of earned net income. (For definition of "earned net income," see page 3 of these instructions.)

(3) For the purpose of determining the unforgiven portion of the tax where the 1942 tax liability is greater than the 1943 tax liability, the net tax liability for 1943 plus the credits for Income and Victory Tax withheld at source on wages is used.

In cases where the tax before the credits for tax withheld at source for 1942 exceeds the tax for 1943 similarly determined, but the tax imposed for 1942 is less than the tax imposed for 1943 plus the credits for taxes withheld at the source on wages, so that there is no excess of 1942 tax liability over 1943 tax liability, the unforgiven portion of the tax is limited to 25 percent of the net tax for 1942, or the excess of such tax over \$50, whichever is the lesser.

(d) Joint Return for One Year and Separate Returns for Other Year.—(1) Change from separate returns to a joint return.—If husband and wife filed separate returns for 1942 but are filing a joint return for 1943, the amount to be entered in line 17, page 4 of return, is the sum of the 1942 taxes shown on their separate returns.

(2) Change from a joint return to separate returns.—If husband and wife filed a joint return for 1942 but are filing separate returns for 1943, and their 1942 tax is not larger than their combined 1943 taxes (the sum of line 16, page 4 of their separate returns, Form 1040), they may divide the 1942 tax between them in any proportion they choose, PROVIDED that the amount allocated to either shall not exceed his or her separate tax for 1943. If their 1942 tax exceeds their combined 1943 taxes, they may divide the excess between them in any proportion they choose; then, each should enter in line 17, page 4 of the return, the amount of his or her 1943 tax plus his or her share of the excess of the 1942 tax over the combined 1943 taxes. Attach a statement to your return showing how you shared the joint 1942 tax. For PURPOSES OF COMPUTING THE AMOUNT OF TAX FORGIVENESS the comparison of 1942 and 1943 taxes and the computation of the amount forgiven must be made on the basis of the COMBINED taxes of husband and wife for each year. The resulting unforgiven tax may be divided between them in any proportion they choose. Each should show on line 19 (c), page 4 of return, the combined unforgiven tax and enter only his or her share in the right-hand column.

**INCOME AND VICTORY TAX WITHHELD ON WAGES.**—Enter the total of amounts withheld at the source on wages for (1) Victory Tax (5 percent) for first half of 1943, and (2) Income Tax (20 percent) for last half of 1943.

**PAYMENTS TO COLLECTOR DURING 1943 FOR 1942 INCOME TAX.**—Enter all payments (other than interest and penalties) made to the Collector of Internal Revenue in the taxable year 1943 on account of the Income Tax liability shown on your Income Tax return for the taxable year 1942. If husband and wife filed a joint return for 1942, but file separate returns for the taxable year 1943, the payments on account of the 1942 tax may be treated as the payments of either the husband or the wife, or may be divided between them.

**PAYMENTS TO COLLECTOR FOR ESTIMATED INCOME AND VICTORY TAX.**—Enter all payments made on account of the estimated tax shown on your Declaration of Estimated Income and Victory Tax for the taxable year 1943. If husband and wife filed a joint declaration of estimated Income and Victory Tax, but file separate returns for the taxable year 1943, the estimated tax paid may be treated as the estimated tax of either the husband or the wife, or may be divided between them.

**Schedule L-1.—TAX FORGIVENESS SCHEDULE (If this schedule is used as indicated by Footnote 1, page 4 of return, tear it off and attach it to your return)**

(If joint return for one year and separate returns for other, see Instructions above)

A. Tax on 1943 income (line 14, page 4 of return).....	\$.....
B. Tax on 1942 income. (See Statement, Form 1125, from collector. If Form 1040 was used add amount shown as item 31 on Form 1040).....	\$.....
NOTE.—If line A is equal to or greater than line B use Part I below. If line B is greater than line A use Part II below.	
I. Where tax on income for 1943 is equal to or greater than tax on income for 1942. (See lines A and B, above.)	
1. Balance of income tax on 1942 income (line 17, page 4 of return).....	\$.....
2. The FORGIVEN portion of the tax is either \$50 or three-fourths of line 1, immediately above, whichever is LARGER.....	\$.....
3. The UNFORGIVEN portion is the balance (line 2 subtracted from line 1). (Enter in line 19(c), page 4 of return).....	\$.....
II. Where tax on income for 1942 is greater than tax on income for 1943. (See lines A and B, above.)	
4. Balance of tax on 1942 income (line 17, page 4 of return).....	\$.....
5. Balance of Income and Victory Tax for 1943 (line 16, page 4 of return).....	\$.....
6. The FORGIVEN portion of the tax is either \$50 or three-fourths of the SMALLER of the 1942 tax (line 4) or 1943 tax (line 5), above, whichever is LARGER.....	\$.....
7. The UNFORGIVEN portion is the balance (line 6 subtracted from the smaller of line 4 or line 5). (Enter in line 19(c), page 4 of return).....	\$.....

# STATE OF MISSOURI 1943

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

RESIDENT individual must file this Return with Assessor in the County wherein he resides, or if a NONRESIDENT, in the County wherein his business is located or service performed, ON OR BEFORE MARCH 15th, 1944.

DO NOT FILE THIS  
RETURN WITH  
STATE AUDITOR



This space reserved for the  
Assessor

Assessor must stamp date  
return was received.

NAME OF TAXPAYER (Print full name plainly) BURDETTE S. JOHNSON  
(The use of initials causes errors.)  
HOME ADDRESS 702 PARKDALE AV. CLAYTON Mo.  
(Street and number or Rural Route) (City or Town) (State)

INCOME		DOLLARS	CTS.	DOLLARS	CTS.
(1) Salaries and other compensation for personal services. State name and address of employer.	<u>PETER E. BETZ ESTATE ST. LOUIS MO. (APPRAISAL)</u>		<u>50</u>		
(2) Dividends (From Schedule D)			<u>64</u>	<u>79</u>	
(3) Interest on deposits, notes, mortgages, corporation bonds, tax free or otherwise, and on state, county, school and municipal obligations other than Missouri					
(4) Rents and royalties. (From Schedule B)					
(5) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc. (From Schedule C)	<u>6.15</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>17</u>	
(6) Net profit (or loss) from business or profession. (From Schedule A)		<u>43</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>83</u>	
(7) Income (or loss) from partnerships; fiduciary income; and other income. (From Schedule I)					
(8) TOTAL INCOME—Items 1 to 7.				<u>39</u>	<u>80</u>
DEDUCTIONS					
(9) Interest paid—From Schedule E					
(10) Taxes (except inheritance, State Income, and Local Benefit Taxes) (Explain in Schedule F)		<u>21</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>42</u>	
(11) Bad Debts (Explain in Schedule H). (Do not include here any bad debts included in Business Schedule A)					
(12) Losses by fire, storm, casualty or theft—not compensated for by insurance (Explain in Schedule H)					
(13) Other Statutory Deductions (Explain in Schedule H)					
(14) Personal Exemption and credit for Dependents: Single, \$1,000.00. Married or Head of Family, \$2,000.00. For each dependent, under 18 years of age, or mentally or physically incapable of self-support, \$500.00. Explain in Item g at foot of page.				<u>21</u>	<u>413</u>
(15) TOTAL DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS—Items 9 to 14, inclusive.				<u>42</u>	<u>02</u>
(16) INCOME—Item 8 minus Item 15				<u>17</u>	<u>388</u>
(17) Donations to religious, charitable and educational organizations (List in Schedule H). Not in excess of 15% of amount shown on Line 16.				<u>44</u>	<u>02</u>
(18) NET INCOME (Item 16 minus Item 17)				<u>17</u>	<u>388</u>

### COMPUTATION OF TAX

INSTRUCTIONS	RATE LINE	NET INCOME Item 18. (See Instructions.)		Show Total Amount of Net Income (Item 18) on Appropriate Line below. (Use one line only.)	Tax Rate.	Gross Tax (C times B).		Less Special Credit Authorized by Law.	NET TAX (D minus E).	
		A	B			C	D		E	F
Enter net income, from line 18, in one amount on appropriate Rate Line, in column "B."			Dollars.	Cts.		Dollars.	Cts.		Dollars.	Cts.
If your net income, line 18, is \$1,000.00 or under, enter on line "a."	a	0 to \$1,000.00			1%			None		
"a." If over \$1,000.00 and not over \$2,000.00, enter on line "b"; if over \$2,000.00 and not over \$3,000.00, enter on line "c"; if over \$3,000.00 and not over \$5,000.00, enter on line "d"; if over \$5,000.00 and not over \$7,000.00, enter on line "e"; if over \$7,000.00 and not over \$9,000.00, enter on line "f"; all amounts over \$9,000.00, enter on line "g."	b	\$1,000.01 to \$2,000.00			1½%			\$5.00		
	c	\$2,000.01 to \$3,000.00			2%			15.00		
	d	\$3,000.01 to \$5,000.00			2½%			30.00		
	e	\$5,000.01 to \$7,000.00			3%			55.00		
	f	\$7,000.01 to \$9,000.00			3½%			90.00		
	g	\$9,000.01 and over	<u>173</u>	<u>88</u>	4%	<u>693</u>	<u>93</u>	135.00	<u>55</u>	<u>53</u>
Multiply amount in column "B" by rate in column "C" and extend in column "D"; then deduct credit in column "E" and enter balance in column "F."										
Use one line only for entire computation.										
(20) Less Tax Credit on Dividends—Column "e," Schedule "D," on page 2.								<u>110</u>		
(21) Less credit for income tax previously overpaid. Attach Credit Slip approved by State Auditor.									<u>110</u>	
(22) NET TAX for Year 1943—Amount in Column F in Item 19, Less Items 20 and 21.									<u>107</u>	<u>42</u>

### ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED

- (a) Are you filing a 1943 Federal Income Tax Return? YES. If so, a verified copy must be attached to this return. See R. S. Mo., 1939.
- (b) Have you been notified of any change in amount of Net Income for 1941? No. 1942? No. by the Federal Government?
- (c) Are you married? No. (d) Is this a joint return of husband and wife?
- (e) If separate return was made for the current year, state:
- (a) Name of husband or wife.
- (b) Personal exemption, if any, claimed thereon.
- (c) Assessor's office to which it was sent.
- (f) Check whether this return was prepared on the cash ☒ or accrual ☐ basis.
- (g) How many persons (other than husband or wife) were entirely dependent upon you and were actually supported by you during the entire year? NONE. Explain (Give Ages).
- (h) State your principal occupation or profession. Deputy Assessor
- (i) Name and address of employer. NONE
- (j) Did you file a return for any prior year? Yes. If so, what was the latest year? 1942. To which Assessor's office was it sent? Clayton Mo
- (k) Were you a resident of Missouri the entire year? Yes. If not, state for what period.

I, we hereby declare that I/we have read and am/are familiar with all of the statements contained in this Return, including the accompanying schedules (if any) all of which are true and correct, according to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, and that this Return is a true and complete statement, in accordance with the law, of all income, gains and profits received by or accrued to me/us (or the person for whom this return is made) during the taxable year covered.

Dated,



(1) Total receipts		\$ 222,090	
COST OF GOODS SOLD		OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS	
(To be used where inventories are an income-determining factor)		(11) Salaries and wages not included as "Labor" (do not deduct compensation for yourself)	
(2) Inventory at beginning of year	\$ 119,692	(12) Interest on business indebtedness	\$ 301
(3) Merchandise bought for sale	20,112	(13) Taxes on business and business property	348
(4) Labor	61	(14) Losses (explain below)	
(5) Material and supplies	42	(15) Bad debts arising from sales or services	
(6) Other costs (itemize below)	172	(16) Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain in Schedule G)	
(7) Total of lines 2 to 6	322,090	(17) Rent, royalties, and other expenses (explain in Schedule G)	840
(8) Less inventory at end of year	147,422	(18) Total of lines 11 to 17	304
(9) Net cost of goods sold (line 7 minus line 8)	175,268	(19) Total of lines 9 and 18	175,268
(10) Gross profit (line 1 minus line 9)	42,722	(20) Net profit (or loss) (line 1 minus line 19) (enter as Item 6, page 1)	43,711

If the production, manufacture, purchase or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor, inventories are required. Enter "Y" or "C or M," on lines 2 and 8 to indicate whether inventories are valued at cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower. POSTAGE 36¢ EXPRESS TO "C" OR "M" - 14¢

Explanation of deductions claimed in lines 6, 14, and 17 TELEGRAPHIC TELEPHONE 1126 JAFFE DRY CLEANING CO. BUSINESS TRAVELER TRAVEL VOUCHER 137.12

1. Kind of Property.	2. Amount.	3. Depreciation (or Depletion) (See Schedule).	4. Repairs (Explain below).	5. Other Expenses (Explain below).	6. Net Profit (Column 2 minus sum of columns 3, 4, and 5)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL. (Enter as Item 4, Page 1)					

SCHEDULE C—PROFIT OR LOSS FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.

1. Kind of Property.	2. Date Acquired.	3. Gross Sales Price.	4. Cost or Other Basis.	5. Expense of Sale.	6. Depreciation Allowed or Allowable Since Acquisition or Jan. 1, 1917.	7. Net Profit.
<i>as per attached list</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$ 105	\$ 17
<b>TOTAL. (Enter as Item 5, Page 1)</b>					105	17

Name of Company. (a)	Total amount received. Report on line 2, page 1.	Percentage of net income on which the distributing corporation paid tax to State of Missouri last pre- ceding taxable period. (c)	Amount or portion of dividends received on which the distributing corporation paid tax. c x b. (d)	Credit of 2% of item (d) to be deducted on line 20, page 1.
	(b)			(e)
(1) <u>WAGNER ELECTRIC CORP. ST. LOUIS, MO.</u>	\$ <u>172</u>	<u>4%</u>	\$ <u>6.88</u>	\$ <u>6.88</u>
(2) <u>OTHER DIVIDENDS AS PER LIST</u>	\$ <u>522</u>	<u>79</u>		
(3) <u>ATTACHED</u>				
(4)				
TOTAL (Enter total of Column (b) as Item 2, Page 1)	\$ <u>694</u>	<u>79</u>	\$	\$

To Whom Paid (Show Address)	Amount	Nature of Tax	Amount
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST Co ST LOUIS Mo	\$ 306.42	U.S. INCOME TAX ST LOUIS Mo TAX CLAYTON TAX DUEE MO. ATHLETIC CLUB	\$ 213.88 50 13 09 2 78 8 30
TOTAL (Enter as Item 9, Page 1)	\$	TOTAL (Enter as Item 10)	\$ 414.34

To Whom Paid (Show Address)	Amount.	Nature of Tax.	Amount.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST Co ST LOUIS Mo	\$ 306.67	U.S. INCOME TAX ST LOUIS MO TAX CLAYTON TAX DUES MO. ATHLETIC CLUB	\$ 213.88 50 13 09 2 78 30
TOTAL. (Enter as Item 9, Page 1)	\$	TOTAL. (Enter as Item 10)	\$ 413.45

1. Kind of Property (If buildings, state material of which constructed).	2. Date Acquired.	3. Cost or Other Basis (Do not include land or other nondepreciable property).	4. Assets Fully Depreciated in Use at End of Year.	5. Depreciation Allowed (or allowable) in Prior Years.	6. Remaining Cost or Other Basis to Be Recovered.	7. Estimated Life Used in Accumulating Depreciation.	8. Estimated Remaining Life From Beginning of Year.	9. Depreciation Allowable This Year.
		\$	\$	\$	\$			\$
TOTAL. (Enter as Item 18)								\$

CONTRIBUTIONS	EXPLANATION.
ITEM 17- AMERICAN RED CROSS 10-	GREATER ST. LOUIS WAR CHEST 1-
FATHER DEMARSEY CHARITIES 5-	ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY 2-
ST. LOUIS SOCIETY FOR Crippled CHILDREN 2-	

Income (or loss) from partnerships, syndicates, fiduciaries, etc. (Furnish names and addresses):			
		\$	
Income from other sources (State nature):			\$
		\$	
Total amounts in Schedule I. (Enter as Item 7, Page 1)			\$

Annuities—Date of Purchase—Original Cost—Annual Return

**FORM 1040**  
Treasury Department  
Internal Revenue Service

UNITED STATES

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND VICTORY TAX RETURN

1943

OPTIONAL FORM 1040A MAY BE FILED INSTEAD OF THIS FORM IF GROSS INCOME IS REPORTED ON THE CASH BASIS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR, IS NOT MORE THAN \$3,000, AND CONSISTS WHOLLY OF SALARY, WAGES, OTHER COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL SERVICES, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST OR ANNUITIES

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1943

THIS IS A VERIFIED COPY OF YOUR FEDERAL RETURN AND MUST BE ATTACHED TO YOUR STATE OF MISSOURI RETURN. SEE SEC. 11359, REVISED STATUTES, MISSOURI, 1939.

or fiscal year beginning \_\_\_\_\_, 1943, and ending \_\_\_\_\_, 1944

PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY. (See Instruction C)

(Name) (Use given names of both husband and wife, if this is a joint return)

(Street and number, or rural route)

(City or town)

(State)

Occupation

Social Security number, if any

(Do not use these spaces)

File  
CodeSerial  
No.

District

(Cashier's Stamp)

## COMPUTATION OF NET INCOME

INCOME		Column 1 Income Tax Net Income	Column 2 Victory Tax Net Income
1. Salary, Wages, and Compensation for Personal Services	Employer's Name _____ City and State _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
(Members of armed forces see Instruction 1)	Total _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Less: Deductible expenses. (Attach itemized statement)	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Compensation after deductible expenses _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
2. Dividends _____			
3. Interest on corporation bonds, bank deposits, notes, etc., _____			
4. Interest on Government obligations, etc.: (a) From line A (8), Schedule A _____			X X X X X X X X
(b) From line B (5) and (3), Schedule A _____			
5. Annuities _____			
6. (a) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets. (From Schedule B) _____			X X X X X X X X
(b) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets. (From Schedule B) _____			
7. Rents and royalties. (From Schedule C (1)) _____			
8. Net profit (or loss) from business or profession. (From Schedule C (2)) _____			
(State total receipts, from line 1, Schedule C (2) \$ _____)			
9. Income (or loss) from partnerships; fiduciary income; and other income. (From Schedule C (3)) _____			
10. Total income in items 1 to 9 _____		\$ _____	\$ _____
DEDUCTIONS			
11. Contributions. (Explain in Schedule D) _____		\$ _____	X X X X X X X X
12. Interest. (Explain in Schedule E) (See Instructions 12 and 16 for Victory Tax deduction) _____			X X X X X X X X
13. Taxes. (Explain in Schedule F) (See Instructions 13 and 16 for Victory Tax deduction) _____			X X X X X X X X
14. Losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or theft. (Explain in Schedule G) _____			X X X X X X X X
15. Medical, dental, etc., expenses. (Explain in Schedule H) _____			X X X X X X X X
16. Other deductions authorized by law. (Explain in Schedule G) _____		\$ _____	
17. Total deductions in items 11 to 16 _____		\$ _____	\$ _____
18. Income Tax net income (item 10, col. 1, less item 17, col. 1) _____		\$ _____	X X X X X X X X
19. Victory Tax net income (item 10, col. 2, less item 17, col. 2) _____		X X X X X X X X	\$ _____
INCOME AND VICTORY TAX			
20. Unpaid balance of 1943 Income and Victory Tax (from line 22, page 4) _____		\$ _____	
21. You may postpone, until not later than March 15, 1945, payment of the amount you owe up to one-half of item 19 (c), page 4. Enter the amount postponed. (For persons whose surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000, see Schedule I-2) _____		\$ _____	
22. Amount paid with this return (item 20 less item 21) _____		\$ _____	
23. Refund or Credit	If the total of your payments (line 21 (d) on page 4) is larger than your tax (line 20 on page 4), enter the difference. Indicate by a check mark (✓) what you want done with this overpayment: Refund it to me <input type="checkbox"/> ; Apply it on my 1944 estimated tax <input type="checkbox"/> .	\$ _____	

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this copy (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete copy.

(Signature of taxpayer)

(Date)

(If this is a joint return (not made by agent), it must be signed by both husband and wife.) A return made by an agent must be accompanied by power of attorney. (See Instruction G.)



**Schedule A.—INTEREST AND OWNERSHIP OF TAXABLE GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS, ETC. (See Instruction 4)**

1. Obligations or securities	2. Amount owned at end of year (par value except for United States savings bonds)	3. Interest
<b>A. Subject to surtax only:</b>		
(1) United States savings bonds (cost price) and Treasury bonds issued prior to March 1, 1941	\$	\$
(2) Less: Wholly tax-exempt portion, principal amount not in excess of \$5,000	x x x x x x x x x x	
(3) Net taxable interest	x x x x x x x x x x	\$
(4) Obligations of instrumentalities of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941 (other than Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, or joint stock land banks)	\$	
(5) Dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations in case of shares issued prior to March 28, 1942	x x x x x x x x x x	
(6) Subtotal for interest (total of lines 3, 4, and 5)	x x x x x x x x x x	\$
(7) Less: Amortizable bond premium. (See Instruction 16)	x x x x x x x x x x	
(8) Balance of interest. (Enter as item 4 (a), column 1, page 1)	x x x x x x x x x x	\$
<b>B. Subject to normal tax, surtax, and Victory Tax:</b>		
(1) United States savings bonds issued on or after March 1, 1941 (cost price)	\$	\$
(2) Other obligations issued on or after March 1, 1941, by the United States or any instrumentality thereof (include also Treasury notes issued on or after December 1, 1940)		
(3) Subtotal for interest (total of lines 1 and 2). (Enter as item 4 (b), column 2, page 1)	x x x x x x x x x x	\$
(4) Less: Amortizable bond premium. (See Instruction 16)	x x x x x x x x x x	
(5) Balance of interest. (Enter as item 4 (b), column 1, page 1)	x x x x x x x x x x	\$

**Schedule B.—Schedule B (Form 1040) is a separate sheet and should be used in reporting gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and property other than capital assets, and filed with and as a part of this return.**

**Schedule C(1).—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES. (See Instruction 7)**

1. Kind of property	2. Amount	3. Depreciation or depletion (explain below)	4. Repairs (explain below)	5. Other expenses (itemize below)	6. Net profit (column 2 less sum of columns 3, 4, and 5) (enter as item 7, page 1)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

**Schedule C(2).—PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION. (See Instruction 8)**

(State (1) nature of business ; (2) business name )

1. Total receipts	2. Inventory at beginning of year	3. Merchandise bought for sale	4. Labor	5. Material and supplies	6. Other costs (explain below)	7. Total of lines 2 to 6	8. Less inventory at end of year	9. Net cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8)	10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

**COST OF GOODS SOLD**  
(To be used where inventories are an income-determining factor)  
(Enter the letters "C," "O," or "M," on lines 2 and 8 if inventories are valued at either cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower)

1. Salaries and wages not included as "Labor" (do not deduct compensation for yourself)	2. Interest on business indebtedness	3. Taxes on business and business property	4. Losses (explain below)	5. Bad debts arising from sales or services	6. Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain below)	7. Rent, repairs, and other expenses (explain below)	8. Amortization of emergency facilities (attach statement)	9. Total of lines 11 to 18	10. Total of lines 9 and 19	11. Net profit (or loss) (line 1 less line 20). (Enter as item 8, page 1)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

**OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS**

**EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN COLUMN 3 AND LINE 16, ABOVE**

1. Kind of property (If buildings, state material of which constructed)	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis (Do not include land or other nondepreciable property)	4. Assets fully depreciated in use at end of year	5. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years	6. Remaining cost or other basis to be recovered	7. Estimated life used in accumulating depreciation	8. Estimated remaining life from beginning of year	9. Depreciation allowable this year
		\$	\$	\$	\$			\$

**EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTIONS CLAIMED IN COLUMNS 4 AND 5, AND LINES 6, 14, AND 17, ABOVE**

1. Column or Line No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount	1. Column or Line No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount
		\$			\$

**Schedule C(3).—INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, FIDUCIARIES, AND OTHER SOURCES. (See Instruction 9)**

Name and address of partnership, syndicate, etc.	Amount,	\$
Name and address of fiduciary	Amount,	\$
Other income (state nature)	Amount,	\$
Total (enter as item 9, page 1)		\$



## COMPUTATION OF INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

1. Income Tax net income (item 18, page 1).....	\$.....	\$.....
2. Less: Personal exemption. (From Schedule L-1).....	\$.....	
3. Credit for dependents. (From Schedule L-2).....		
4. Balance (surtax net income).....	\$.....	
5. Less: Certain interest on Government obligations (item 4 (a), page 1).....	\$.....	
6. Earned income credit. (From Schedule J-1) or J-2).....		
7. Balance subject to normal tax.....	\$.....	
8. Normal tax (6% of line 7).....	\$.....	
9. Surtax on amount in line 4. (See Surtax Table, page 3 of Instructions).....		
10. Total Income Tax (line 8 plus line 9). (If Schedule B is used and alternative tax computation made, enter line 16, Schedule B).....	\$.....	
11. Less: Income Tax paid to a foreign country or U. S. possession. (Attach Form 1110).....		
12. BALANCE OF INCOME TAX.....	\$.....	
13. NET VICTORY TAX (line 6 of Victory Tax Schedule, below).....		
14. Total of lines 12 and 13.....	\$.....	
15. Income Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest. (See Footnote 1).....		
16. Line 14 less line 15.....	\$.....	
17. Income Tax for 1942. (See Statement, Form 1125, from Collector) (First, see page 4 of Instructions).....	\$.....	
18. Enter line 16 or 17 whichever is LARGER. (Members of the armed forces see page 4 of Instructions).....	\$.....	
19. FORGIVENESS FEATURE (Don't fill in (a), (b), and (c) below, if either line 16 or 17 is \$50 or less):		
(a) Enter line 16 or 17, whichever is SMALLER.....	\$.....	
(b) Enter \$50 or three-fourths of (a), immediately above, whichever is LARGER. This is the		
FORGIVEN part of the tax.....	\$.....	
(c) Enter the UNFORGIVEN part of the tax which is the BALANCE (subtract (b) from (a)). (See Footnote		
2).....		
20. TOTAL INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (Total of lines 18 and 19 (c)).....	\$.....	
21. Less: (a) Income and Victory Tax withheld by employer.....	\$.....	
(b) Income Tax paid on 1942 income.....		
(c) Tax paid on 1943 income on account of Declaration of Estimated Tax.....		
(d) Total payments.....		
22. UNPAID BALANCE OF INCOME AND VICTORY TAX. (If line 20 is larger than line 21 (d), enter the difference		
here and also as item 20, page 1; if not, see item 23, page 1).....	\$.....	

FOOTNOTE 1.—If you claim a credit in line 15, disregard lines 19 (a) and (b), complete Schedule L-1 on page 4 of Instructions, and enter result in line 19 (c).

Attach completed schedule.

FOOTNOTE 2.—If your surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000, requiring you to complete Schedule L-2, enter here the amount shown on line 10 or 27 of such schedule, \$..... and increase 19 (c) by such amount.

## Schedule K.—VICTORY TAX. (See Tax Computation Instructions)

1. Victory Tax net income (item 19, page 1).....	\$.....	
2. Less: Specific exemption (\$624 if return reports income of only one person; otherwise, see Instructions, page 3).....	\$.....	
3. Income subject to Victory Tax (line 1 less line 2).....	\$.....	
4. Victory Tax before credit (5% of line 3).....	\$.....	
5. Victory Tax credit:		
(a) Single person, or married person not living with husband or wife: 25% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but		
not more than \$500 (plus \$100 for each dependent).....	\$.....	
(b) Married person living with husband or wife if separate returns are filed: 40% (plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4,		
but not more than \$500 (plus \$100 for each dependent).....	\$.....	
(c) Married person living with husband or wife if only one return or a joint return is filed, or head of a family: 40%		
(plus 2% for each dependent) of line 4, but not more than \$1,000 (plus \$100 for each dependent). See Schedule		
1-2, for exclusion of one dependent by head of a family).....	\$.....	
6. Net Victory Tax (line 4 less line 5). (Enter in line 13, above).....	\$.....	

Schedule L.—To be used only by individuals whose surtax net income for 1942 or 1943 exceeded \$20,000  
Schedule to determine whether Section 6 (c) of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is applicable

1. Surtax net income for 1942 (item 23, Form 1040 (1942)).....	\$.....	
2. Surtax net income for 1943 (line 4, above).....	\$.....	
3. Surtax net income for base year, \$..... plus \$20,000: \$..... (Check year used: 1937.....; 1938		
1939.....; 1940.....)		

If either line 1 or 2 is greater than line 3, separate Schedule L-2 should be secured from the collector and filed with and as a part of this return.

Note.—If a joint return is filed for either 1942 or 1943 and separate returns for the other of such years, enter the aggregate of the separate surtax net incomes for the separate return year. The surtax net income to be entered in line 3 shall be determined in the same manner as the surtax net income entered in line 1 or 2, whichever is the lesser.

State the family, fiduciary, or business relationship to you, if any, of purchaser of any of the items on this page NONE  
If any of such items were acquired by you other than by purchase, explain fully how acquired NONE

## INSTRUCTIONS

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)

**GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND OTHER PROPERTY.**—Report details in schedule on other side.

**"Capital assets" defined.**—The term "capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with his trade or business), but not stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be included in his inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business, or property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1), or an obligation of the United States or any of its possessions, or of a State or Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or of the District of Columbia, issued on or after March 1, 1941, on a discount basis and payable without interest at a fixed maturity date not exceeding one year from the date of issue, or real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer.

Section 165 (b) provides that if an employee receives the total distribution that he is entitled to under an employees' trust plan that meets the requirements of section 165 (a) in one taxable year on account of his separation from service, the amount of such distribution to the extent exceeding the amounts contributed by the employee shall be considered a gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than 6 months.

A capital gain dividend, as defined in section 362 (relating to tax on regulated investment companies), shall be treated by the shareholder as gains from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than 6 months.

For special treatment of gains and losses from involuntary conversion, and from sale or exchange of certain property used in the trade or business, see section 117 (j).

**Description of property.**—State following facts: (a) For real estate, location and description of land and improvements; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, name of issuing corporation, particular issue, denomination and amount; and (c) for stocks, name of corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital changes affecting basis (including nontaxable distributions).

**Basis.**—In determining GAIN in case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, use the cost or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, adjusted as provided in section 113 (b), whichever is greater, but in determining LOSS use cost so adjusted. If the property was acquired after February 28, 1913, use cost, except as otherwise provided in section 113.

**Losses on securities becoming worthless.**—If (1) shares of stock become worthless during the year or (2) corporate secu-

rities with interest coupons or in registered form become worthless during the year, and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as of the last day of such taxable year.

**Nonbusiness debts.**—If a debt, other than a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and other than a debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the trade or business, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Enter such loss in column 10 of schedule of short-term capital gains and losses on other side.

**Classification of capital gains and losses.**—The phrase "short-term" applies to gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for 6 months or less; the phrase "long-term" to capital assets held for more than 6 months.

**LIMITATION ON CAPITAL LOSSES.**—Losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets shall be allowed only to the extent of the gains from such sales or exchanges, plus the net income (computed without regard to capital gains and losses) or \$1,000, whichever is smaller. However, a net capital loss as defined in section 117 (a) (11) for a taxable year beginning in 1942 may be carried over to the taxable year 1943 and treated as a short-term capital loss. The amount of the net short-term capital loss for a taxable year beginning in 1941 may not be included in computing the net capital loss for a taxable year beginning in 1942 which can be carried forward to a taxable year beginning in 1943.

**ALTERNATIVE TAX.**—If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, an alternative tax may be imposed in lieu of the normal tax and surtax imposed on net income. (See Computation of Alternative Tax, on other side.)

**"Wash sales" losses.**—Loss from sale or other disposition of stocks or securities cannot be deducted unless sustained in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business, if, within 30 days before or after the date of sale or other disposition, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange upon which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

**Losses in transactions between certain persons.**—No deduction is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property directly or indirectly between (a) members of a family, (b) a corporation and an individual owning more than 50 percent of its stock (liquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, or (d) a fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust.



## Schedule B (Form 1040)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICEUNITED STATES  
SCHEDULE OF GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND PROPERTY OTHER  
THAN CAPITAL ASSETS

(TO BE FILED WITH THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE WITH FORM 1040)

For Calendar Year 1943

Or fiscal year beginning ....., 1943, and ending ....., 1944

(See Instructions on other side)

Name of taxpayer Buriette G. JohnsonAddress 7532 Parkdale Ave., Clayton, Mo.

## CAPITAL ASSETS

1. Kind of property (if necessary, attach statement of descriptive details not shown below)	2. Date acquired Mo. Day Year	3. Date sold Mo. Day Year	4. Gross sales price (contract price)	5. Cost or other basis	6. Expense of sale and cost of improvements subsequent to acquisition or March 1, 1913	7. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913 (attach Schedule)	8. Gain or loss (column 4 plus column 7 less the sum of columns 5 and 6)	9. Percentage	10. Amount
SHORT-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD NOT MORE THAN 6 MONTHS									
			\$	\$	\$	\$		100	\$
								100	
								100	
								100	

Total net short-term capital gain or loss (enter in line 1, column 2, of summary below)

## LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES—ASSETS HELD FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS

			\$	\$	\$	Loss	5599.17	50	\$ 2799 58
								50	
								50	
								50	

Total net long-term capital gain or loss (enter in line 2, column 2, of summary below)

Loss

\$ 2799 58

## SUMMARY OF CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES

1. Classification	2. Net gain or loss to be taken into account from column 10, above		3. Net gain or loss to be taken into account from partnerships and common trust funds		4. Total net gain or loss taken into account in columns 2 and 3 of this summary	
	(a) Gain	(b) Loss	(a) Gain	(b) Loss	(a) Gain	(b) Loss
1. Total net short-term capital gain or loss	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Total net long-term capital gain or loss	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2799 58
3. Capital loss carry-over (attach statement)					XXXXXX	X
4. Net gain in column 4, lines 1, 2, and 3. (Enter as item 6 (a), page 1, Form 1040).					\$	XXXXXX X
5. Net loss in column 4, lines 1, 2, and 3. (The amount to be entered as item 6 (a), page 1, Form 1040, is (1) this item or (2) net income, computed without regard to capital gains or losses, or (3) \$1,000, whichever is smallest).					XXXXXX X	1000 00

## COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE TAX

Use only if you had an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss, and line 4, page 4, Form 1040, exceeds \$18,000

1. Net income (item 18, page 1, Form 1040)	\$	10. Normal tax (6% of line 9)	\$
2. Excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss (line 2, column 4 (a), less the sum of line 1, column 4 (b), and line 3 of summary above)		11. Surtax on line 6. (See Surtax Table in Form 1040 Instructions)	
3. Ordinary net income (line 1 less line 2)	\$	12. Partial tax (line 10 plus line 11)	\$
4. Less: Personal exemption. (From Schedule I-(1), Form 1040)	\$	13. 50% of line 2	
5. Credit for dependents. (From Schedule I-(2), Form 1040)		14. Alternative tax (line 12 plus line 13)	\$
6. Balance (surtax net income)	\$	15. Total normal tax and surtax (line 8 plus line 9, page 4 of Form 1040)	\$
7. Less: Item 4 (a), page 1, Form 1040	\$	16. Tax liability (line 14 or line 15, whichever is the lesser). (Enter as line 10, page 4, Form 1040)	\$
8. Earned income credit. (From Schedule J-(1) or J-(2), Form 1040)			
9. Balance subject to normal tax	\$		

## PROPERTY OTHER THAN CAPITAL ASSETS

1. Kind of property	2. Date acquired	3. Gross sales price (contract price)	4. Cost or other basis	5. Expense of sale and cost of improvements subsequent to acquisition or March 1, 1913	6. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) since acquisition or March 1, 1913 (attach Schedule)	7. Gain or loss (column 3 plus column 6 less the sum of columns 4 and 5)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Total net gain (or loss) (enter as item 6 (b), page 1)

State the family, fiduciary, or business relationship to you, if any, of purchaser of any of the items on this page

None

If any of such items were acquired by you other than by purchase, explain fully how acquired

No

## INSTRUCTIONS

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)

**GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND OTHER PROPERTY.**—Report details in schedule on other side.

**"Capital assets" defined.**—The term "capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with his trade or business), but not stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be included in his inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business, or property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1), or an obligation of the United States or any of its possessions, or of a State or Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or of the District of Columbia, issued on or after March 1, 1941, on a discount basis and payable without interest at a fixed maturity date not exceeding one year from the date of issue, or real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer.

Section 165 (b) provides that if an employee receives the total distribution that he is entitled to under an employees' trust plan that meets the requirements of section 165 (a) in one taxable year on account of his separation from service, the amount of such distribution to the extent exceeding the amounts contributed by the employee shall be considered a gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than 6 months.

A capital gain dividend, as defined in section 362 (relating to tax on regulated investment companies), shall be treated by the shareholder as gains from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than 6 months.

For special treatment of gains and losses from involuntary conversion, and from sale or exchange of certain property used in the trade or business, see section 117 (j).

**Description of property.**—State following facts: (a) For real estate, location and description of land and improvements; (b) for bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, name of issuing corporation, particular issue, denomination and amount; and (c) for stocks, name of corporation, class of stock, number of shares, and capital changes affecting basis (including nontaxable distributions).

**Basis.**—In determining GAIN in case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, use the cost or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, adjusted as provided in section 113 (b), whichever is greater, but in determining LOSS use cost so adjusted. If the property was acquired after February 28, 1913, use cost, except as otherwise provided in section 113.

**Losses on securities becoming worthless.**—If (1) shares of stock become worthless during the year or (2) corporate secu-

rities with interest coupons or in registered form become worthless during the year, and are capital assets, the loss therefrom shall be considered as from the sale or exchange of capital assets as of the last day of such taxable year.

**Nonbusiness debts.**—If a debt, other than a debt evidenced by a corporate security with interest coupons or in registered form and other than a debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the trade or business, becomes totally worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months. Enter such loss in column 10 of schedule of short-term capital gains and losses on other side.

**Classification of capital gains and losses.**—The phrase "short-term" applies to gains and losses from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for 6 months or less; the phrase "long-term" to capital assets held for more than 6 months.

**LIMITATION ON CAPITAL LOSSES.**—Losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets shall be allowed only to the extent of the gains from such sales or exchanges, plus the net income (computed without regard to capital gains and losses) or \$1,000, whichever is smaller. However, a net capital loss as defined in section 117 (a) (11) for a taxable year beginning in 1942 may be carried over to the taxable year 1943 and treated as a short-term capital loss. The amount of the net short-term capital loss for a taxable year beginning in 1941 may not be included in computing the net capital loss for a taxable year beginning in 1942 which can be carried forward to a taxable year beginning in 1943.

**ALTERNATIVE TAX.**—If the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, an alternative tax may be imposed in lieu of the normal tax and surtax imposed on net income. (See Computation of Alternative Tax, on other side.)

**"Wash sales" losses.**—Loss from sale or other disposition of stocks or securities cannot be deducted unless sustained in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business, if, within 30 days before or after the date of sale or other disposition, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange upon which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

**Losses in transactions between certain persons.**—No deduction is allowable for losses from sales or exchanges of property directly or indirectly between (a) members of a family, (b) a corporation and an individual owning more than 50 percent of its stock (liquidations excepted), (c) a grantor and fiduciary of any trust, or (d) a fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust.

# MISSOURI INFORMATION REPORT ON INCOMES

## REPORT ALL PAYMENTS MADE TO ANY PERSON OR PERSONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1943

### NOTICE TO PAYEE

This report is a duplicate of State Income Tax Information Report, Form 1, and shows amount of compensation, dividends and other income paid you during the year 1943. We are required to furnish this information to you on or before March 1, 1944, to enable you to file a correct income tax return with your assessor.

KIND OF INCOME PAID	AMOUNT PAID
Salaries, wages, fees, commissions, etc.....	\$ 120.00
Dividends.....	
Interest on notes, mortgages, etc.....	
Rents.....	
Royalties.....	
All other income.....	

### BY WHOM PAID

NAME Wagner Electric Corporation  
 STREET 1400 Plymouth Ave.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_

### TO WHOM PAID

Is Payee  
Married? \_\_\_\_\_

NAME Burdette G. Johnson  
 (Print Name Plainly)  
 STREET 408 Olive St.,  
St. Louis, Mo.  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

DUPLICATE



# AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY

30 Rockefeller Plaza

New York 20, N. Y.

December 2, 1943.

To the Common Stockholders:

The Board of Directors of American Cyanamid Company, on November 4, 1943, declared a special dividend at the rate of Seventy-five cents (75¢) per share upon the Class "A" and Class "B" shares of the Common Stock of the Company, payable on December 2, 1943, to the holders of said stock of record at the close of business on November 12, 1943.

The dividend is payable in shares of the 5% Cumulative Preference Stock, of American Cyanamid Company at the par value thereof, to-wit, Ten Dollars (\$10) per share, in the ratio of one (1) share of such Preference Stock to each thirteen and one-third ( $13\frac{1}{3}$ ) shares of the Class "A" and/or Class "B" Common Stock, with the proviso that no scrip or fractional shares representing said 5% Cumulative Preference Stock, will be issued by the Company but in lieu and to the extent thereof, the special dividend is payable at such rate in cash.

(Over)



The enclosed Certificate(s) representing 5% Cumulative Preference Stock, and/or check(s) are in payment of the above-mentioned special dividend to which you are entitled on the shares of Common Stock standing in your name at the close of business on November 12, 1943. Dividends on such 5% Cumulative Preference Stock, accrue from January 1, 1944.

We are advised that the 5% Cumulative Preference Stock, and/or cash received by the holders of Common Stock in payment of the special dividend will constitute taxable income to the recipient.

Respectfully,

W. B. BELL,  
President.

- DIVIDENDS RECEIVED IN 1943 -

Adams Express Company, New York, N.Y.	.....	\$20.00
American Bank Note Co. " " "	.....	2.50
American Cyanamid Co. " " "	.....	37.50
Columbian Carbon Co. " " "	.....	60.00
Consolidated Oil Co. " " "	.....	3.75
Container Corp., Chicago, Ill.	.....	15.00
General Cigar Co. New York, N.Y.	.....	20.00
Best Foods " " "	.....	10.50
Liquid Carbonic Co. Chicago, Ill.	.....	25.00
Louisville Gas & Electric Co., Louisville, Ky.	.....	15.00
Midland Steel Products Corp., Cleveland, Ohio	.....	130.00
Mash Kelvinator Co. New York, N.Y.	.....	1.25
Metl. Cash Register, Dayton, Ohio	.....	15.00
National Dairy Products Co. New York, N.Y.	.....	10.00
Sierra Pacific Power Co., New York, N.Y.	.....	3.75
Socony Vacuum Oil Co., New York, N.Y.	.....	5.00
Southern Calif. Edison, Los Angeles, Calif.	.....	50.50
Swift International, Chicago, Ill.	.....	\$20.00 plus
\$2.00 for income tax paid in the Argentine Republic	...	22.00
Standard Brands, Inc., New York, N.Y.	.....	7.00
Stone & Webster " " "	.....	22.50
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil " " "	.....	2.50
United Gas Improvement " " "	.....	1.00
Wagner Electric Co. St. Louis, Mo.	.....	120.00
Northern Pacific P.R. New York, N.Y.	.....	10.00
United States Shares " " "	.....	1.71

3 Shares American Cyanamid Company, New York, 50 Pfd. Stock  
 Received at dividend Dec. 5th, 1943, sold Dec. 6th, 1943

20.32  
\$642.79

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,  
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

E. A. GESSLER & SON  
BONDS & STOCKS  
408 OLIVE STREET  
SAINT LOUIS

MEMBERS  
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

SOLD FOR

DATE December 2, 1912

Mr. E. A. Johnson

WE ARE ACTING AS { AGENT  
{ PRINCIPAL } IN THIS TRANSACTION.

3 shares	(Standard) Gaspipe Co., 50 Shares at 11-1/8	\$ 11.38	
	1/4% Commission	4.00	
	Tax	.05	
		<u>4.05</u>	
			\$ 15.43